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THE MORNING STAR.

The Morning Star
Oldest Daily Newspaper in the State.
Largest circulation of any Wilmington Paper.

VOL. LXXXII—NO. 135. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1908. WHOLE NO. 12,787.

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OUTLINES.

Mr. Bryan spent several hours at Democratic National compaign headquarters in Chicago yesterday and after interviews with the heads of bureaus expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the way the campaign was progressing. It was decided that he should make several speeches in New York State——The answer of the railroads of the Southeastern Association is held with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, giving the reasons why it is necessary for an increase of freight rates——It has been announced that the Hains murder trial will not be called until November. The defense will make no compromise with the wife of the chief defendant, it is said——The grand jury at Springfield during three days' session have brought indictments against thirty-six persons, in connection with the recent riot. Business resumed its normal aspect yesterday, with the exception of the saloons which are not allowed to re-open——The American Public Health Association, will meet in Winnepeg, Man., this week. President R. H. Lewis, of Raleigh, N. C., will deliver his annual address next Wednesday——Judge Taft stated yesterday that if elected he will call together an extraordinary session of the Sixty-first Congress to make a revision of the tariff. This statement was made without reference to what the Democratic nominee had to say on this subject——The Virginia Rector, Rev. Geo. S. Fitzhugh, aged 67, who intended marrying Lula Virginia Frasier, aged 10, in order that she might inherit his property, has been sent to a sanitarium to be treated for mental trouble——New York Markets: Money on call nominal, time loans easy and very dull. Spot cotton closed quiet, middling 10, milling gulf 10.25. Flour steady, but quiet. Wheat easy, No. 2 red 99 3-4 to 1.00 1-4 elevator. Corn steady 90 elevator. Rosin quiet 2.80 to 2.85. Turpentine quiet 39 1-4.

It looks like some politicians have got to go to work after their county conventions are held.

The Bryan trick mule has had a rest of two days and is now ready for any other man who thinks he can ride him.

What are all those candidates for county nominations going to do after all the nominating conventions are over?

The Durham Herald says it has several examples in that county of the office seeking the man. Why doesn't it get a patent on them and get rich?

So the Atlanta Georgian has at last shown its hand. It declares that it will not oppose the Hearst party candidates for President and for Governor of its State. Who expected it to do so?

The railroad question seems to form no issue in the present campaign. Apparently it is a question the politicians think the people have got enough of and they are in doubt as to how to handle it.

And the Prohibitionists, like the Republicans are having pipe dreams as to what may happen at the South next November; but it will be found that Miss Democracy is still the favorite on the boards.

The Democratic skirmish is about over now with the holding of most of the county conventions and primaries and now the party is united and ready to meet the enemy, and when we do tackle them they will find that they are ours.

The Durham Herald editor has the honesty to admit that he goes to see the circus and sends baby in charge of the nurse to see the animals. There is a chance for that man at judgment Day. Such confession will cover a multitude of his sins.

There are some candidates for Legislative nominations who would stand better chance if there could be a guarantee that if elected they would not have a word to say or introduce a single bill during the entire session—just draw their pay

No body can charge Mr. Bryan with taking orders from any one backing his campaign or from anybody else. When he speaks he utters his own thoughts and gives expression to his own opinion and not to another's. This increases the public's respect for him.

When that man caught the baseball dropped from the Washington monument was or was not the ball coming down with the same speed that it would have left the hand of a person who had thrown it—were such possible—perpendicularly with such force as to make it reach the altitude from which it was dropped?

TO HIGHER COURT

Negro Held Without Bail on Charge of Criminal Assault.

STOUTLY DENIES GUILT

Case Comes Up From Greenville Sound—Several Minor Cases the Outgrowth—Number of Witnesses Give Testimony.

Charged with criminal assault upon Sophie Austin, colored, at her home on Greenville Sound last Monday morning, Paul James, colored, was given a preliminary hearing before Justice Bornemann yesterday afternoon. After hearing the evidence in the case the Justice decided to hold the defendant to the next term of Superior court without privilege of bail and in accordance with this decision remanded the prisoner to the county jail.

Justice Bornemann says that during his long service as a Justice he has never tried a case in which there were so many aggravating elements. He characterized the assault, if the woman's statement is to be relied upon, as the most brutal that has ever come under his notice.

It appears from the testimony of the woman that between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock last Monday morning James went to the home of Sophie Austin after her husband had departed. He knocked at the door and when it was opened he seized the woman with force and accomplished his purpose. The defendant stoutly denies his guilt.

James was also given a preliminary hearing on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon upon Peter Austin, husband of Sophie Austin, which is alleged to have taken place the day after the assault upon the woman and was the result of the woman's story to her husband regarding the assault. On this charge he was also bound over to the higher court.

Robert Bennett, colored, was tried on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon upon the Austin woman, and was sent on to Superior court and in default of a $100 bond was committed to jail.

Austin was arrested on a peace warrant sworn out by the mother of Paul but the Justice held that there was not sufficient evidence to substantiate the charge.

The hearing of the cases consumed several hours and attracted a good portion of the colored population of the Sound, a number of whom gave testimony regarding the different charges.

SAMPSON REPUBLICANS.

County Convention Yesterday—Ticket Named—Butler Makes Address.
(Special Star Telegram.)

Clinton, N. C., Aug. 22.—The Republican county convention was held here today and the following ticket nominated. For the House, J. T. Kennedy and B. H. Crumpler; sheriff, D. C. McPhail; register of deeds, Hinton Maxwell; treasurer, Thomas E. Owen; coroner, J. P. Parker; surveyor, Arthur L. Lee; commissioners, J. R. Peterson, W. J. Faircloth and I. L. Jackson

Marion Butler was present and made a characteristic speech. The convention was not marked by the usual enthusiasm for the reason that there is nothing in the Republican situation in Sampson to arouse enthusiasm. Republican rule in the county is enough to make the most hopeful leaders of that party long-faced.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

John D. Taylor—Legal Notice.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Why You Need Us.
J. M. Solky & Co.—We Remind You.
W. B. Cooper—New Canned Goods.
Platt & Haar—Corset Demonstration.
The A. David Co.—Experts at Tailoring.
J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.—The World's Demand.
American National Bank—We Solicit Your Account.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Collector.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Lost—Silver Belt Pin.
Wanted—To Rent House.
Wanted—Money on Property.
McBride Holt—Auction Sale.
R. B. Moore—Fresh Cabbage.
Peterson & Fulfs—For Rent.
W. C. Vick—Teachers Wanted.
Wanted—Position as Salesman.
M. E. Whitehead—At a Bargain.
Red Cross Co.—Wanted Salesmen.
Monroe Cigar Co.—Salesmen Wanted.
M. C. Darby & Co.—We Have For Rent.
Southern Business College—All Interested.
Southern Business College—Men and Women.
Press Correspondent Bureau—Intelligent Persons.
California Cider & Extracts Co.—Salesmen Wanted.

Get your measure taken for Fall suits at J. M. Solky & Co. **

GONE AFTER PRISONERS

Officers Savage and Cox Left Last Night For Pennsylvania to Bring Back Ratcliffe, Wanted For Murder.

Armed with requisition papers on the Governor of Pennsylvania for the delivery of Charles Ratcliffe, colored, wanted here for the murder of Luther Washington, colored, who was arrested in Philadelphia last week, Deputy Sheriff Harvey Cox and Constable W. B. Savage left last night for Harrisburg, Pa., to present the same to the Governor for extradition papers. If the requisition is honored the officers will arrive here the latter part of the week with their prisoner.

The requisition papers were received yesterday morning by Sheriff Cowan from Governor Glenn.

Ratcliffe is wanted here for the murder of Luther Washington, which occurred in Brooklyn about three years ago, following a dispute between the two negroes over a trifling matter.

REMAINS LAID TO REST.

Funeral of Captain Thomas A. Lawther Held Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral services over the remains of Captain Thomas A. Lawther, whose death occurred Friday morning, were held from the family residence, No. 412 North Front street, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The interment followed in Oakdale cemetery.

The funeral services were attended by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and sympathizing friends. The deceased was known to a large number of the people of the city and was held in the highest esteem by all. At the time of his death Captain Lawther was the oldest active locomotive engineer in the city, and one of the oldest in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line.

The pall-bearers were: Honorary: Messrs. Thos. Torphy and Thos. McMillan, Dr. J. T. Schonwald and Capt. Haywood Clark. Active: Messrs. J. L. Meadows, M. O'Brien, J. S. Grimes, Oscar Grant, D. B. Branch and C. Thally.

DEATH OF MR. W. T. ATKINS.

Remains Will be Laid to Rest in Bellevue Cemetery Today.

Mr. W. T. Atkins died early yesterday morning at the home of Mr. Wesley Williams, of Leland, about 30 miles west of this city, his death being due to heart trouble. The remains will be brought here today and the funeral services will be held at Bellevue cemetery this afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. G. A. Martin, pastor of Southside Baptist church.

The deceased was 72 years old and is survived by a brother, Mr. James Atkins, of Mayesville, S. C.; a sister, Mrs. Jennie Turner, of Cedar Town, Ga., and a brother-in-law, Mr. H. L. McKeithan, of Wilmington.

DISABLED SCHOONER.

The Grace Seymour Arrived at Southport Yesterday in Distress.

The schooner Grace Seymour, Capt. Gibbs, bound from New York to Lewes, Del., arrived at Southport yesterday afternoon with the vessel leaking and her cargo of fish scrap reported to be damaged from moisture.

When her condition was reported the Board of Survey went to Southport to make an examination, the result of which will be ascertained Monday.

Trading Horses Without License.

In Justice Bornemann's court yesterday morning Isaac Simon, a Syrian, was given a hearing on the charge of doing a business of trading and selling horses without license, the warrant being taken out from the sheriff's office. The Justice found the defendant guilty and ordered him to pay the costs of the action and secure license at once. Through his attorney, Mr. John D. Bellamy, the defendant took an appeal to the Superior Court, the appeal bond being fixed at $50. Justice Bornemann stated yesterday afternoon that the horse dealers who have not paid the special tax had better do so at once if they want to save court cost.

Will Preach Special Sermon.

A special sermon will be preached at the Advent Christian church, Sixth and Church street, at 8 o'clock tonight by the pastor. This sermon, "The Model Church Individually," was preached several months ago at the morning service. Several who were not present at that time have requested that the sermon be preached again. The secret of living a perfect Christian life is made plain. A special invitation is extended to strangers.

Rattlers Won From Sluggers.

In a game of baseball yesterday afternoon at Wrightsboro between the Harnett Rattlers and the Wrightsboro Sluggers, the first-named team won the contest by a score of 10 to 0. The batteries were: Rattlers: Thompson and Mott; Sluggers: Prince and Patrick.

Music at Lumina Today.

Two concerts at Lumina today. Monday night the pretty Brownies' dance. **

AFFAIRS IN RALEIGH

Rural Mail Carrier Has a Narrow Escape From Being Drowned.

KITCHIN BEGINS CAMPAIGN

Charter Granted Wilkes County Fair Association—Stir in Wake Political Circles—Deaf Mutes Elect Officers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 22.—Last evening Rural Mail Carrier Sheron having a circuit in this county out from Lillian, narrowly escaped drowning in Barton's Creek and did lose the mail and his buggy, the horse having broken away from the vehicle and gotten to the bank about a mile from the ford. Sheron was attempting to cross. Sheron had to swim for his life and was carried a half mile down the stream before he got out. There are at least two rural routes stopped in the county just now on account of high water due to frequent rains lately and a steady downpour for some time yesterday.

A charter is issued for the Wilkes County Fair Association, capital $125,000 authorized and $4,500 subscribed by H. W. Horton, Clarence Call, C. H. Gwyn and others for holding county fair annuall and providing permanent fair grounds.

A considerable stir is being made in Wake officialdom and among politicians by a signed statement from H. E. Norris, former county attorney, in the morning paper, that the present county commissioners not only have no right to borrow money for the county road commission to continue road improvement but that the members of the board who voted for the recent sum borrowed for that purpose are liable to a $200 fine each to be collected by any one prosecuting. He cites the State constitution and statutes in support of the position he takes. Only Chairman D. T. Johnson, of the board, recently voted against borrowing, so that he alone would be exempt from prosecution. A bond election was voted down last spring.

Democratic nominee for Governor, W. W. Kitchin, is already getting out into campaign work, being at Lillington today for a speech. He conferred with State Chairman A. H. Eller last night and a number of appointments were made beginning September 1. They are: Dobson, Sept. 1; Sparta, Sept. 2; Jefferson, 3rd; Boone, 4th; Bakersville, 5th; Burnsville, 7th; Marshall, 8th; Asheville, 9th; Waynesville, 10th; Bryson City, 11th; Murphy 12th; Franklin, 14th; Webster 15th; Brevard, 16th; Hendersonville, 17th.

The North Carolina Supreme Court convenes for the Fall term Monday, Aug. 31st, the first day to be, as usual, devoted to the examination of applicants for license to practice law. It is understood that one of the largest "classes" in quite a while, will be on hand for the examination, the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest, Trinity and Davidson College law schools as usual furnishing the bulk of them. Following the examinations the appeals will be called by districts in usual order.

The North Carolina Association for the Deaf in session here the past two days has completed the election of officers and other matters of organization. D. R. Tillinghast was elected president yesterday. Other officers subsequently chosen are: W. H. Chambers, formerly of Raleigh, but teaching in Knoxville, Tenn., the past year, vice president; R. S. Taylor, Mt. Olive, secretary; P. L. Ray, Greensboro, treasurer. The executive committee other than the officers are to be appointed by the president later. The association adopted resolutions expressing appreciation for the interested manifested in the education and care of the deaf and dumb and blind by the State Legislators, the State officers and the press of the State.

One of the latest developments in the political situation in this county is the declaration on the part of Chas. Crawford, one of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for county treasurer, that he will run on an independent ticket against L. Brown Pegram, because he was not allowed to have a second primary on the technicality that the second highest man, P. B. Williamson retired when Pegram had not received the necessary majority. Crawford had over 500 votes in the primary and it is expected that he will carry a good many of these with him. Also there is the further complication that Rev. A. N. Hunter, the Baptist preacher who was in the race and made the bitter fight against the present Treasurer, Williamson, declares he will fight the election of Pegram on the same ground. Efforts are being made to adjust the differences as it is feared that the splitting up of the Democratic vote will bring about the election of William J. Andrews, the Republican nominee. He is a son of Col. A. B. Andrews, vice president of the Southern Railway Co., and is making a strenuous fight for the treasureship.

It is important that you should read J. M. Solky & Co.'s ad. **

OUTING FOR THE POOR

Generous Citizen Makes it Possible For Salvation Army to Give an Outing at Wrightsville Beach to Poor.

Through the generosity of a public spirited and charitably inclined citizen of Wilmington, the Salvation Army is enabled to give an outing at Wrightsville Beach tomorrow to about 150 women and children of the city. The members of the Salvation Army feel very grateful to the citizen for his donation for it will permit a large number of poor women and children of the city who could not otherwise do so to spend a day of enjoyment. For many it will be the first and only outing this Summer and they will no doubt enjoy the day to the fullest extent.

The party will leave the city at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning for the Beach, where the day will be spent in the manner in which it best suits the individual members. Dinner will be served them at the Delmonico restaurant. The party will remain at the beach until late in the afternoon when they return trip will be made.

"BROWNIES" AT LUMINA.

Another of the Popular Dances Tomorrow Night.

Tomorrow night the largely advertised "Brownies" dance will take place. The Brownies, elves and other inhabitants of Elfin Land will hold court at the beautiful palace of lights, "Lumina," and all are invited to be present and join in the festivities of our fairy hosts.

There will be brownies everywhere in the air, musical brownies with trumpets, banjos and drums; brownies on their fairy steeds of owls, bats, dragon flies. Fierce soldier brownies will be seen riding around on frogs. Saucy Puck of Shakespearean fame, disguised as a clown, will also be there with his toad stool umbrella. Numerous other elves and fairies will add to the fairy-like scene, making the affair one of the prettiest yet given at popular Lumina.

There is no doubt that this dance will be attended by the usual large crowd which has attended these delightful affairs that have held sway at Gay Lumina this season.

Will Present Cross of Honor.

At a meeting of the Cape Fear Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy at the W. L. I. armory Monday afternoon at 6 o'clock, a cross-of-honor will be presented to Mr. E. R. Cooper, private company B, Sixth North Carolina Battalion, who served as a guard at the Fayetteville arsenal during the Civil war. A full attendance of the Chapter is desired.

ALLEGED REPORT WRITTEN

Naval Board at Newport Do Not Regard Battleships Unsatisfactory. (By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Aug. 22.—The report that the battleships of the North Dakota and Delaware class are regarded as unsatisfactory by the naval board recently in session at Newport is not credited here. Assistant Secretary Newberry when he returned to Washington recently after having visited Newport where he was in consultation with members of the board, stated that no radical changes would be made in the plans of the Utah and Florida, the battleships of the Dreadnaught type which have been the particular subjects of discussion by the board. The board will not have its report completed until next week when it will be sent to the President for his approval. The new ideas that will be recommended as a result of the conferences at Newport, will be carried out in the Utah and Florida but will not be the cause of any changes in the plans of the North Dakota and Delaware. The statement that no radical changes will be recommended as a result of the Newport conference is interpreted here as meaning that there will be no changes in either the location or width of the armor belt or in any other of the material features of the battleships.

FINAL MATCHES AT CAMP PERRY.

National Rifle Team Ready For Rifle Practice.

Camp Perry, O., Aug. 22.—With the final practice matches closed the 50 United States service and National Guard rifle teams which are encamped here for the 6th annual competitions of the National board from the promotion of rifle practice are tonight resting on their arms. The last day of preparation was a strenuous one. Early today the teams went to the 1,000-yard range for the final shots at long range bulls' eyes. This afternoon skirmish firing was the general order. All the teams got one run and some of them two.

Lieutenant Colonel R. K. Evans, the executive officer of the meet, today called attention of all team captains to the mandatory regulation that each team must have a representative in the pit during the contests be barred.

Steps were taken today at the meetings of former members and officers for a man in the rifle teams to form an association of American rifle men. General Bird W. Spencer, of New Jersey presided.

$1.25 white linen skirts for 75 cents, this wek at Rehder's Big Department Store. **

TABLES ARE TURNED

The Sailors Take The Second of The Series From The Tobacconists.

THE SCORE WAS TWO TO ONE

In a Fast and Snappy Game Wilmington Defeats Wilson—Secured Winning Runs in First Inning. Game Tomorrow.

Wilmington 2; Wilson 1.

In an interesting and exciting contest, in which several brilliant plays were made, the Sailors turned the tables on the Tobacconists at the New League Park yesterday afternoon, winning the second of the series of championship games by the score of two to one. The game was in striking contrast to that of the day before when Wilson won by the score of three to nothing.

Levy was the slab artist for Wilmington and he did not appear in very good form, allowing eight hits, one base on balls and striking out but three men. He was batted at will by the Tobacconists and had he not had the splendid support of the team the game would have very likely went in the same direction of that of the preceding day.

Ogle, for the visitors, pitched a steady game and held the Sailors down to four hits. Seven of the men who went before him were not allowed to leave the home plate.

The Sailors secured two runs in the first inning which proved to be enough to take the game. The lone run made by the visitors was secured in the ninth inning. For the innings intervening there was absolutely nothing doing in the score line, and in most of the innings the players went out in one, two, three order.

In attempting to catch Rath between second and third bases in the first inning Gettig made a wild throw which allowed Rath to score, Sharpe advanced from first to third and scored on Ross' one base hit.

In the ninth inning Turner got a two-bagger to left field fence, and on Bell's hit he scored. A double play retired the side and prevented any more runs being made.

The last game on the local diamond will be played Monday afternoon and then the Sailors go to Wilson for a series of three games.

The Game in Detail.

First Inning—Moore was given free transportation to first and went to second on Gettig's sacrifice; Mills hit for one base and Miller flied out to left field, retiring the side. Wilmington—Rath hits safe; Hoey sacrificed him to second; Sharpe made first on fielder's choice; in an attempt to catch Rath between second and third base Gettig made a wild throw to third base, allowing Rath to cross the home plate, Sharpe advancing to third; Smith fanned; Sharpe scored on Ross' safe hit; Doak hit for one base and Ross advanced to second; Flynn died short to first.

Second—Turner got a safe hit and went to second on Bell's sacrifice; Guerrant out on pop fly to short stop; Walsh caught out on foul to third base. Wilmington—Cooper fanned; Levy hit to third and was thrown out at first; Rath hit to first, who put him out.

Third Inning—Ogle got a hit for one base; Moore sacrificed; Gettig went to bat. Ogle out pitcher to short; Gettig fanned. Wilmington—Hoey hit to short and was thrown out at first; Sharpe and Smith fanned.

Fourth Inning—Mills fanned and Miller died before reaching first, having hit to short stop; Turner out on fly to third. Wilmington—Ross flied out to second; Doak batted one to third and was put out at first. Flynn was hit by pitcher and was given first base; Cooper fanned.

Fifth Inning—Bell hit a gentle one to first base and went out; Guerrant got a safe hit; Walsh flied out to Sharpe, who threw Guerrant out at first. Wilmington—Levy fanned; Rath knocked one to short and was thrown out at first; Hoey got a safe hit; while Sharpe was at bat Hoey stole second; Sharpe out, catcher to first.

Sixth Inning—Ogle fanned; Moore got a safe hit, but was caught in trying to steal second; Gettig out short to first. Wilmington—Smith popped out to catcher; Ross was out on pop fly to short stop; Doak flied out to third.

Seventh Inning—Mills flied out to Doak, who made a phenomenal running catch; Miller got safe hit; Turner hit to deep centerfield and on Cooper's error landed safely on first while Miller went to third; Bell went to first on fielder's choice; Miller out short to to catcher; Guerrant popped out to pitcher. Wilmington—Flynn went to first on error of short stop; Cooper out in attempting to bunt on third strike; Levy flied out to third.

Eighth Innings—Walsh popped out to short and Ogle flied out to centerfield; on error of Hoey Gettig landed safely on first while Moore went to second; Mills flied out to centerfield.

(Continued on Page 6.)

The Morning Star.

Founded in 1867.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.
Owner and Editor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Sunday, August 23, 1908

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President—W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska.
For Vice President—John W. Kern, of Indiana.

State Ticket.

For Governor—W. W. Kitchin.
For Lieutenant Governor—W. C. Newland.
For Secretary of State—J. Bryan Grimes.
For State Treasurer—B. R. Lacy.
For State Auditor—B. F. Dixon.
For Attorney General—T. W. Bickett.
For Commissioner of Agriculture—W. A. Graham.
For Corporation Commissioner—B. F. Aycock.
For Superintendent of Education—J. Y. Joyner.
For Insurance Commissioner—J. R. Young.
For Labor Commissioner—M. L. Shipman.

Congressional Ticket.

For Congress, Sixth District—Hannibal L. Godwin.

County Ticket.

For Sheriff—S. P. Gowan.
For Treasurer—H. McL. Green.
For Register of Deeds—John Haar.
For Coroner—Dr. C. D. Bell.
For Surveyor—E. J. W. Anders.
For Constable of Wilmington Township—W. B. Savage.
For County Commissioners—D. McEachern, H. L. Vollers, M. W. Divine, J. P. Montgomery, W. F. Robertson.

Legislative Ticket.

For Senator—B. G. Empie.
For Representative—George L. Morton.

"AND STILL THEY COME."

"And still they come," the men and the papers which heretofore opposed Bryan, but now come to his support. The latest convert to Mr. Bryan from one of his strongest opponents in the past is the New York World, which now declares for him and urges his election as the best thing for the country. The World says:

"The World has sharply disagreed with Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party in the past. It has upheld them whenever they represented true Democracy. It has opposed their Populism and Socialism. It has nothing to retract, defend or excuse. It responds now to the merits and demands of a Cause rather than to the claims of any man or any machine. Independently and firmly, voluntarily and conscientiously, and with a keen appreciation of its own responsibility to the public, The World, confronted on one side by Rooseveltism and Roosevelt's proxy and on the other by Democracy and Mr. Bryan, has no hesitation in saying that within the limits of true Democracy, the Democratic ticket is entitled to the full Democratic vote."

The Charlotte Observer as an introduction to the above from the World says that paper "comes into camp, not precipitately as if chased by a bear, but with stately step and dignity." The World has nothing to apologize for on account of past opposition to Mr. Bryan, but feeling that it is to the best interests of the people that he should be elected it does not hesitate to come over to the Bryan side and urge his election. It is no turn-coat. It has simply been convinced that Democracy, with Bryan as its leader is better for the country than Rooseveltism with Taft as its nominal leader and it does not hesitate to say so. And there are thousands all over the country who are in the same position as the World.

THE BOOK OF JOB.

"The Washington Post says that 'the first chapter of the Book of Job, translated into our tongue, is the head of all English speech. It is doubtful if there ever existed that man Job in physical person, but the man who wrote of him imagined him, and he will live forever and forever.' The orthodoxy of the last sentence is open to serious question. Job once got the late Senator Ingalls into serious trouble and The Post may find itself in a pickle on his account. But the first sentence: 'The first chapter of the Book of Job * * * is the head of all English speech.' Ever think of it in that light before?"—Charlotte Observer.

The Observer might have claimed that the sentence whose orthodoxy it says might be questioned could also be attacked for ambiguity; for it is doutful as to whom the Post refers when it says "he will live forever.' Does it mean Job or the person who wrote "The Book of Job?" According to strict grammatical construction it means the latter. The fact that many persons believe that no one knows who was the author of that beautiful piece of literature still further complicates matters. But that doubt does not detract from the beauty of the language of the writer, whoever he may have been. We remember years ago hearing a good judge of composition say that the first verse of the Book of Job, as translated into English, was one of the most complete and beautiful sentences ever written in that language. For the benefit of those of our readers who have not read it recently we will quote it:

"There was in the land of Uz a man whose name was Job and that man was perfect and upright, and one that feared God and eschewed evil."

WHO THE MORE TO BLAME?

"They seem to be after Mr. Cannon in earnest, but they should not be too hard on the old man for using the power that Congress gives him. While he may occasionally abuse it, the remedy would seem to be with Congress, and it appears to be a fact that he is no worse than his predecessors."—Durham Herald.

The Herald might have gone a step farther and said that the remedy would seem to be with the people. Congressmen in more ways than one represent the people who elect them, and as soon as one ceases to represent his people the latter turn him down and put another in his place. If Mr. Cannon did not in his conduct as Congressman give satisfaction to the majority of the voters of his district he would soon be dropped. If the House of Representatives elects a man as Speaker who acts in an arbitrary and, even, unlawful manner and the voters of that Congressman's district continue to elect him as a member of Congress and the members of the House of Representatives continue to elect him as speaker, whose fault is it if he continues his arbitrary conduct as Speaker? Hasn't he some excuse for thinking his conduct is endorsed by his constituents and by those of the other members of Congress who continually elect him as Speaker? We are making no apologies for Mr. Cannon. His conduct, in many instances, has been outrageous, and he should not be allowed to serve as Speaker of the House of Representatives, but whose fault is it that he is allowed to do so?

BRYAN AND UNION LABOR.

Another political straw which shows that the wind is blowing Bryanward is the fact that the Union Labor Advocate of Chicago has come out in favor of the election of the Democratic candidate. This is one of the latest and at the same time strongest additions to the Democratic party. That paper is the official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Packing Trades Council, Cigar Makers' Joint Union, Chicago Trades' Union Label League, and The Women's Trade Union League. While we do not expect it to bring into the Democratic camp all the members of the labor organizations of which it is the official organ, yet its declaration in favor of that party's nominee will necessarily have great influence among the men of those Unions. It is better for the country that it should only have influence with its readers than that it should have the power to lead them as it wished. Organized labor could it be led or driven by any one man or newspaper would be a menace to the preservation of the free institutions of the American Government. Organized labor influenced by intelligent leaders and newspapers which fairly lay the political questions before the wage-earners is another thing entirely. It is the latter class which is opening the eyes of wage earners that it is to their interest to vote for Mr. Bryan—and they are going to elect him.

GILLESPIE'S ARTICLE ON "NEGRO AS A LABORER."

In the Star of last Sunday there appeared a communication signed by James R. Gillespie, colored, headed "Negro as a Laborer." At the time of accepting the article for publication we saw nothing in it at which any negro could take offense and we still hold to the same opinion. Since its publication we have received four communications in reply thereto from negroes of this city, which we have declined to publish for the reason that we do not care to open the columns of the Star to what would most probably become a long discussion on the subjects touched on in Gillespie's article. We cannot see any good that could be done by such discussion and we know that the large majority of our readers would not be interested in it. As far as this paper is concerned the matter will end here.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Just so the trick mule which was sent Mr. Bryan as a Democratic mascot is not mounted by Mr. Bryan himself. That animal's prowess has already been sufficiently demonstrated upon the person of a rashly bold newspaper correspondent who got astride. Candidates with broken necks would be a new and unwelcome spectacle in American politics.—Charlotte Observer.

—As long as a State or a community sends away the bulk of its money it can not expect to become prosperous. The habit of buying abroad and failing to make at home what can be made at home, and to raise there all that can be raised is causing the communities that have a surplus to sell to grow richer and richer, while the spend-thrift section wears the shabby clothes.—News and Observer.

—As intimated some time in the spring, there is a disposition on the part of the Republicans of the State to endorse Hon. J. Y. Joyner for Superintendent of Public Instruction, thus taking educational matters out of politics. If such an understanding could be had, free from any political bearing on other candidates it would be well. Our educational work is of the highest importance to all parties and should be raised above the plane of partisan machinations—High Point Enterprise.

—We take it back. We had been keeping an eye out for some reference by our Northern contemporaries to the race prejudice feature of the Springfield, Ill., outbreak and the usual homilies which are devoted to this feature when a similar incident occurs in the South. We expected to see the confession at least that the Northern mobs were actuated with as bad a spirit as the Southern mobs. But our search had been unrewarded and we were about to give it up when the New York Sun came to hand with such honest confession.

—The above mentioned developments of the week offset the declaration of J. R. McLean, of Ohio, to the effect that Bryan cannot do anything in the middle West. This defection on the part of Mr. McLean, hitherto a strong partisan, is mysterious. It was made the other day in the Cincinnati Inquirer. It is said that the wily Marion Butler is the legal advisor of Mr. McLean, as far as the latter's journalistic interests in the capital city are concerned, and that the two have been drawn very close together. Is it possible that the shrewd Tar Heel is tempting the Ohio Democrat from the straight and narrow path of party duty?—Charlotte News.

If North Carolina can not be carried Republican this year, then it can never be carried. All that is needed is a good ticket and ordinary horse-sense and honest management from State headquarters—The Caucasian. This sounds like an admission that North Carolina will never again go Republican. In the first place there is no indication that the State will go Republican, even if given "all that is needed." And in the second place there is just as much likelihood of the State going Republican as there is of the Republican "patronage machine" combining all three of those needed things in this election.—Raleigh Times.

—Times and manners do not change so very much after all. In December, 1827, eighty-one years ago, a presidential election was pending. Exactly the same things were being said for and against the respective candidates that are being said now, and in some important respects the issues were about the same as those now before the people of this country. We gather this from interesting perusal of the Richmond Enquirer, of December 4, 1827, to which our attention is called by one of the oldst and most respected citizens of this town. Nothing is more confronting or reassuring than an old newspaper. It gives us closer, more intimate insight into the life of this time than any history or tradition or merely human memory.—Richmond News Leader.

TWINKLINGS.

—He—When we are married we must both think alike. She—Yes; but I'll think first.—English Society.

—Stella—Clara says she loves Tom well enough to marry him. Mabel—Then why doesn't she do it? Stella—Oh, I guess Tom believes in letting well enough alone.—Chicago News.

—Mother—I hear you were at the foot of the class last week Tommy. Tommy—'Twasn't my fault, Johnny Smith, who's always at the foot, was sick at home.—Circle.

—What the negro considers prejudice against him in the coal mines is probably only jealousy at his superior ability to harmonize with the color scheme around him.—Times Union.

—"John, I must have one of these skyscraper hats." "All right, wife, Get the milliners to submit designs and competitive bids."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—New Curate—"We have a good number after all, Mrs. Muggins." Mrs. M.—"Yes, yer reverence. On summer evenings folks generally goes out to enjoy themselves; but it was quite the other way tonight."—Punch.

—Pensively the soubrette who was touring the provinces applied the coloring mixture to her hair in the solitude of her own room. "How sad it is," she murmured, "to dye so far from home."—Chicago Tribune.

—"Have a drink, Bill" said John handing a glass to his country cousin. "What be that, John?" asked the countryman, eyeing the glass dubiously. "Is it cider?" "Not much, old boy. That's city water."—Raleigh Times.

—"Pa,' boo-hooed the chastized son. "if I had let Willie Simmonds lick me, instead of me licking him, would you have whipped me just the same?" "Yes, but remember that in such case you would be getting two lickings in place of one."—Judge.

—"Of course," said the visitor to the Boston child, "when you share an apple with your little brother you never take the largest half, do you?" "Most assuredly not," replied the little Emerson. "There being but two halves to an apple, there can be no 'largest.'"—Philadelphia Press.

—Applicant (in metropolitan newspaper office)—"Yes sir, I am ready to accept any position—from office boy to chief editorial writer. Proprietor—The editorial jobs are all full at present. Sorry. "How about that of office boy?" "You don't know enough."—Life.

—Concord Times: Mr. J. W. Cannan informs us that all operatives who were thrown out of work by the recent big fire can secure employment at the Franklin mill here and the Cannon and Patterson mills at Kannapolis. Recently 6,000 new spindles were added at the Franklin mill and these will be started on full time September 1. New machinery is constantly started at Kannapolis as it is installed. Mr. Caesar Cone, who operates the big mills at Greensboro, also says that he will employ as many as will come to Greensboro. We should regret very much to see any of these good people leave Concord. Many of them own their own homes, and have been working for the Odell company a number of years. Mr. Cone says all operatives who were thrown out of employment will be given free house rent till they secure employment.

A Grand Family Medicine.

"It gives me pleasure to speak a good word for Electric Bitters," writes Mr. Frank Conlan of No. 436 Houston St., New York. "It's a grand family medicine for dyspepsia and liver complications; while for lame back and weak kidneys it cannot be too highly recommended." Electric Bitters regulate the digestive functions, purify the blood, and impart renewed vigor and vitality to the weak and debilitated of both sexes. Sold under guarantee at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. 50c.

Mother do you have pains in the chest? if so get bottle Goose Grease Liniment and use it as directed and your pain will be gone.

Don't Miss It.

The pretty Brownies' dance at Lumina tomorrow night. **

DON'T MISS IT.

EVERYBODY GOING.

Brownie Dance

—AT—

LUMINA

Monday, August 24

FINE FAVORS.

DAINTY DECORATIONS.

HURRY TO THIS SALE

Now You'll Have to Hurry!

Our great shoe clearance sale is fast drawing to a close, as we only have a few more lots left. People who have taken advantage of our unusual offers and supplied themselves with shoes will wear a smile of satisfaction. People who have not will have a grudge against themselves for some time to come.

This Is the Last Call to This Great Shoe Sale

You'll not have another such opportunity for a long time, so don't let this chance escape you. You can make a little money feel big here now. The price on every shoe tells a story of saving.

Unusual bargains in children's oxfords.

109 Market St. **HEWLETT & PRICE** 109 Market St.

aug 15 tf

NOTICE

For this week beginning August 15 to 22, we will sell

$5.00 Straw Hats for $2.50
$4.00 Straw Hats for $2.25
$3.00 Straw Hats for $1.75
$2.50 Straw Hats for $1.50
$1.75 Straw Hats for $1.25

50 cent Under Shirts for 39c or 3 for $1.00.

Men's Suits at the same reduction as Hats.

Come and see for yourself.

HAMME
THE HATTER AND CLOTHIER,
24 N. Front Street.
aug 15 tf

WE HAVE IN STOCK

LIGHTNING

Ice Cream Freezers.

That run in sizes from
1 PINT
to
5 GALLONS

Make your own Ice Cream with one of our Lightning Freezers and save money.

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

J.W. Murchison & Co
HARDWARE.

Read the Business Locals

Safe Conservative Modern

We solicit banking accounts within and without the city. Small accounts received and banking done by mail.

Capital	$200,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided Profits	25,000.00

The Southern National Bank

au 4 tf

Special Rates Via Seaboard to Charlotte Account Republican State Convention.

The SEABOARD begs to announce rates based on 80 per cent. of the double local fares for the round-trip from all points on this line in North Carolina to Charlotte account of this Occasion. Tickets to be sold for all trains August 25th and for trains arriving in Charlotte forencon of August 26th with final return limit August 30th.

The SEABOARD offers excellent double daily train service to Charlotte and for further information regarding rates and schedule from your station call on your Ticket Agent or address the undersigned.

C. H. GATTIS
Traveling Passenger Agent,
au 6-eod-to-au-24. Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of R. V. Leonard, deceased, all persons having claims against his said testator are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned at his office in Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 16th day of August, 1909, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

R. R. STONE,
Executor.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1908.
au 16-6t-su.

Happenings and Doings In Society.

BY M. H.

Miss Elizabeth Wingo, of Richmond, Va., is a popular visitor on Wrightsville Beach, where she is the guest of the Misses Corbett.

* * *

Miss Jennie Murchison is spending several weeks at Blowing Rock, N. C., and is greatly missed by her many friends in this city.

* * *

Miss Helen Kenley and Miss Lillian Kenley, of Lake Waccamaw, are the charming guests of Miss Theo. Cantwell, at her home on Market street.

* * *

Miss Margaret Harris, of New York City, is vihiting Mrs. Elizabeth VanB. Sands, on Wrightsville Beach, where she is receiving many pleasant social attentions.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Sprunt returned to their home Wednesday, after a most delightful visit to Buena Vista, Pa., where they have been for several weeks past.

* * *

Miss Aylett Lapsley, of Atlanta, Ga., is an attractive guest at the Hotel Tarrymoore, where she is receiving much attention from her many friends on Wrightsville Beach.

* * *

Friends of Mr. L. Brown McKoy were glad to welcome him back to the city during the past week, after a pleasant visit of several weeks to the Western part of the State.

* * *

Mrs. Spencer LeGrand, and two daughters, Misses Meta and Theodore LeGrand, expect to leave during the coming week for Brevard, N. C., where they will spend several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Quince Moore and family returned to the city Wednesday, after a pleasant visit to relatives in Richmond, Va. Mr. Moore also visited New York City during his absence.

* * *

Colonel and Mrs. John D. Taylor left the city Wednesday for Turnpike, N. C., where they will spend the rest of the summer in the bracing mountain air in the western part of the State.

* * *

Misses Cora and Arlie Stockton, of Asheville, are guests of their uncle, Mr. Richard W. Price, at his home on South Fifth street. Before their return they will visit friends on Wrightsville Beach.

* * *

Miss Alice LeGrand, who has been on an extended visit of several months to friends in Marietta, Ga., is expected to return during the coming week, much to the delight of her many friends in this city.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Cox left the city during the past week for Knoxville, Tenn., where they will visit for several weeks. During Mr. Cox's absence, Rev. Dr. Carmichael will be in charge of St. John's parish.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George P. James left on Wednesday evening for Washington, D. C., after a pleasant visit of about ten days to Mr. James' mother, Mrs. Sarah S. James. Their many friends will regret to learn of their departure.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ferguson and Miss Mary Evans, of Charlotte, are guests of the Parsley Cottage, on the Beach. Mrs. Ferguson and Miss Evans are sisters of Mrs. Charles N. Evans, and are pleasantly remembered in this city.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas D. Meares, accompanied by Miss Mary Meares is expected to return during the coming week from a visit of several weeks to Boston, New York, and other points of interest North. Miss Mary Meares also visited Nova Scotia, during her absence.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Pierce, of Warsaw, Miss Fay Pierce, of Faison, N. C., Misses Ethel and Mabel Jackson, of Kosciusko, Miss., and Miss Noell, of Jackson, Miss., who have been on a house party on Wrightsville Beach for the past week or ten days, left Wednesday.

* * *

Miss Hattie Louise Marks, of Newbern, who has been the guest of honor at many entertainments in the past few week at Wrightsville Beach where she has been a guest at the Seashore Hotel, returned to her home Thursday, much to the regret of her many friends.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Bidgely, of Augusta, Ga., will be glad to learn that they are guests at the "Virginia Cottage" on Wrightsville Beach. Mrs. Ridgely was formerly Miss Teddy Clark and is well known in Wilmington, where she has frequently visited.

* * *

Friends in this city were glad to see Mr. William M. Atkinson, who spent several days here after visiting the Western part of the State for several weeks. Mr. Atkinson left for Washington during the past week, but will return to Wilmington before going on another cruise.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. Emmett Crow will be interested to learn that he has accepted a position with the Waccamaw Lumber Company, at Bolton, N. C., and while his friends regret to learn that he will leave this city they congratulate him on his success in obtaining this position, and best wishes of all will follow him.

* * *

There have been several delightful outing trips made during the past week from both the hotels by the cottages at those popular hostelries, and on every occasion they have been favored with most stupendous luck. Fishing on the Beach this summer has been unusually good, and many Wilmingtonians have indulged in this sport during the season.

* * *

Miss Betsy London, of Pittsboro, was selected as sponsor for the North Carolina division of the re-union, which was held in Winston-Salem during the past week, and she invited Miss Josephine Boylan, of Raleigh, to be her maid-of-honor. Both of these young ladies are well known in Wilmington, and their friends will be interested to learn of the part which they have taken in the re-union in the "Twin-City."

* * *

Mrs. Elizabeth VanB. Sands was the hostess of a delightful supper, which was given Monday evening, immediately following the Butterfly Dance which took place at Lumina. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Bolles, of Hong King, China, were the guests of honor, and those who enjoyed Mrs. Sand's hospitality were the following: Mr. and Mrs. John W. Bolles, Miss Hannah Bolles, Miss Adelaide Meares, Mr. and Mrs. J. Victor Grainger, Mrs. Frederick Poisson, of London, England, and Messrs. Thomas H. Wright, Dr. Pride Jones Thomas, Mr. Brooke G Empie, Mr. George Chesnut, Mr. Richard, Captain Mould, U. S. A.

* * *

Mrs. Elizabeth VanB. Sands has been the charming hostess of a very delightful house party at her cottage on Wrightsville Beach, given complimentary to her son, Mr. Spencer Nichols. Those who compose the party are the following: Misses Helen and Lillian Kenley, of Lake Waccamaw, N. C.; Miss Margaret Harris, of New York City; Misses Elise Kidder, Cynthia Rountree, Nellie Savage, Mildred Smith, and Messrs. Cyrus Hogue, Victor Grainger, Jr., Edmond Prince, Joe Jacobs, Hal Boatwright, Walter Kenley, Glenn Kenley, George W. Kidder, Jr., Richard Grant, Clayton Smith, Adair McKoy. Friday evening Mrs. Sands entertained the guests at a very delightful sailing party, after which a dance was enjoyed by the young people.

* * *

A "Dutch Supper" was given last Saturday on the Beach in front of the Seashore Hotel, in the beautiful moonlight, which was greatly enjoyed by all of those who were present. These "Dutch Suppers" have been introduced on the Beach during the past season, and have proved most delightful. Messrs. William L. Smith, Jack Bellamy, and Frank Nine, Jr., were the hosts on this auspicious occasion, and the guests were: Lieutenant Jones, of the United States "Seminole;" Mr. James MacRae, of this city, Mr. Thomas C. Pierce, of Durham; Mr. and Mrs. Faison Pierce, of Warsaw; Miss Fay Pierce, Faison; Misses Jackson, Koscinsko, Miss.; Miss May Chaffee, Montgomery, Ala.; Miss Marion Slocomb, Fayetteville; Miss Harriet Louise Marks, of Newbern.

* * *

The gaiety at "Gay Lumina" seems to increase as the season progresses. Besides the regular dances which have been given all the summer, there are now the children's dances, which are largely attended and eagerly looked for by the young people on the Beach and on the Sound, not to mention the little folks of Wilmington. The usual Mid-week and Friday evening souvenir dances were given during the past week, but the great success was the beautiful Butterfly Dance, which came as a delight to the many hundreds who were in attendance. No pains or expense were spared in the decorations, and the myriads of gauzy winged butterflies that hovered over the heads of the dancers combined with the beautiful electrical effects, made the scene beautiful indeed. The life sized Cupid, at one end of the ball room, which beamed down on the throng of merry dancers as with bow stretched he appeared to take aim at first one and then another of the couples, and the enormous illuminated butterfly, with brightly colored wings, body and eyes, which mechanically

(Continued on Page 5)

Philadelphia's Premier Beauty.

This young lady, the exquisite beauty of whose complexion has aroused the greatest admiration amongst the members of Philadelphia's fashionable younger set, recently confided to a few girl friends the secret of her extraordinary facial loveliness. The secret could not remain one long, and gossip in society circles tells us that this young woman had been greatly annoyed by many dark brown freckles, which obstinately defied removal until she became a user of Nadinola Facial Cream. With its aid, however, she not only quickly and easily banished these unsightly blemishes, but was also rejoiced to find her skin left in every way more beautiful than before—healthy, clear, soft and velvety, with all the freshness and exquisite loveliness of a perfect complexion. Nadinola Cream is sold in every high-class drug store, 50c. and $1.00 the package.

READJUSTMENT BEGINS.

Manufacturers' Record Predicts Increase in Cost of Living and Advance in Wages—Plea For Labor-Saving Devices.

In discussing the meaning to manufacturers and others of the agricultural prosperity of the country, the Manufacturers' Record of last week calls attention to the fact that should the present parity of prices of wheat and corn above the corresponding time of last year continue through the season, the total value of the farm products for 1908 will probably exceed 1907 by $800,000,000. The total value for four years, 1905 to 1908, inclusive, will aggregate about $28,800,000,000. These stupendous figures says the Manufacturers' Record, are, however, due to the higher prices to a greater extent than to an increase in quantity. They mean, therefore, a much higher cost of living for the consumers of farm products, and this must naturally mean high wages for mechanics. This prosperity will inevitably, in the working out of economic laws, draw back to the country thousands who have heretofore sought employment in other industries. With the next revival of industrial and railroad activity we shall see a great scarcity of labor—much greater than we had in 1906 and 1907, with a higher range of wages and salaries. Under these conditions it behooves every manufacturer to get ready to meet that inevitable situation by now putting in every possible labor-saving improvement, and every business man to do now, as far as possible, whatever construction work has been planned for the future.

Scrap-heap everything out of date. Put in as soon as you can every labor-saving device, for with a return of general prosperity you will find a greater scarcity of labor than the industries of the country had to face during the last great boom.

Now, while there is an ample supply of labor needing employment, is the time to get in shape to have machinery do everything possible to lessen manual labor in the future.

The demand for labor will then certainly exceed the supply, and the farseeing man, knowing this, will take advantage of the present situation.

If you expect to build a new house or factory or to enlarge an old one, do so now.

If your plant needs overhauling, don't delay in making it.

In this way, by doing as much work as possible, and thus giving employment to idle men, and by equipping all plants with labor-saving machinery, the industries of the country may be made ready for an even more acute labor condition than they had in 1906 and the early part of 1907. The laboring man will rightly demand high wages, for the cost of living will require it and there will be work for every man who wants it.

The railroads should put every locomotive and car in good shape and be prepared to the best of their ability for the next rush of business, which will swamp the transportation facilities of the country to a greater extent than in 1906-07.

The wise man will get ready now so as to be prepared for the activity which the fundamental conditions of the country; and especially the prosperity of the agricultural interests, make certain.

In connection with this subject and bearing on the advance in prices, the Manufacturers' Record gives some figures regarding the world's increasing output of gold of late years, and on this point says:

During the first half of the nineteenth century the total production of gold was $787,000,000, while during the second half it amounted to $6,900,000,000. For the first time in the history of the world the production of gold exceeded $200,000,000 in 1896, while in 1903 the output was about $350,000,000 and in 1907 it was $412,000,000. In other words, two years' production now will largely exceed the total production of the first half of the nineteenth century. The production of the 12 years from 1896 to 1907, both inclusive, was over $3,730,000,000 or considerably more than the total production of the world from 1492 to 1850. The world's production from 1492 to 1895, a little over 400 years, was $8,700,000,000. In the last 12 years the world has produced 42 per cent. as much gold as it did in the preceding 403 years. Nearly two years ago we said:

In studying these figures every thoughtful man must be impressed with their significance and with the tremendous influence of this gold output upon the expansion of the world's trade and commerce, of a steadily rising cost of living which necessarily means high wages, of a great increase in the value of landed properties, agricultural as well as coal and ore and cement and timber, and all other forms of property whose values, unlike those of bonds and mortgages, are not limited to a fixed rate of income. Temporary reactions will not count very much in halting this upward and forward movement. Its end is not yet in sight, though no one would be so foolish as to say that in the readjustment of the world's business to these conditions there may not be some sharp reactions.

Notwithstanding the temporary reaction since last October there has been little halting in this upward movement, and we have seen fulfilled the predictions made in 1905. We have seen the great unrest among the laboring people, forced by increased cost of living. We have seen the remarkable increase in the price of agricultural products and of farm lands, and this goes steadily on. And already there are signs that the temporary reaction which caused a decline in the value of manufactured products is passing away and that prices are again beginning to rise.

One can stop indigestion instantly by a dose of Kodol. The pain and irritation are ended at once. It is surprising how quickly the stomach recovers when given the help of this perfect digester.

"Mother's Joy"

is made from pure goose grease and mutton suet, compounded with the best medicine made. There are eleven ingredients in in this wonderful preparation. Mother, you will find this invaluable for pueumonia and croup. It takes away pimples and splotches on the face and leaves the skin in perfect fix. It will do just what we claim for it, and if it doesn't, take it back and get your money. No family can afford to be without this wonderful salve. You will find it at

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

—GOOSE GREASE COMPANY.

THE FALL SESSION OF THE

SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE

WILMINGTON'S SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Recently purchased by the Southern Commercial School and Audit Co., which owns and operates the Twin-City Business College, Winston-Salem, N. C.

OPENS SEPTEMBER 1st.

These are North Carolina's greatest schools of business, being the only schools in this division of the United States with an actual Business Department, in which the students balance actual cash, using cash register and adding machine and keep regular set of books, using loose leaf and card ledgers, etc.

Enter Any Time. Individual Instruction. Day and Night School.

Write, Phone 1394, or call at the College for information.

Second Floor Odd Fellows' Building. Corner Third and Princess Streets.

Table Manners In Old France.

Could we restore for half an hour the dinner table of old France and obtain half a dozen instantaneous photographs of a royal banquet at any era between the reigns of Francis I and Louis Quatorze such a "cataract of laughter" would be heard as might disturb the serenity of Louis in paradise. The duchess, her napkin tied securely round her neck, would be seen mumbling a bone, the noble marquis surreptitiously scratching himself, the belle marquise, withdrawing her spoon from her lips to help a neighbor to sauce with it, another fair creature scouring her plate with her bread, a gallant courtier using his doublet or the tablecloth as a towel for his fingers and two footmen holding a yard of damask under a lady's chin while she emptied her goblet at a draft. During a feast of inordinate length it was sometimes necessary to substitute a clean cloth for the one which the carelessness or bad manners of the guests had reduced to a deplorable condition. —"An Idler In Old France."

The Midget Snakes.

"I see by your paper," says a correspondent, "that you want to find a man who can tell a snake story with the sound of originality to it. Here it is: Nearly forty years ago in the woods of Indiana I captured three snakes, each less than three and one-fourth inches in length, a combined length of less than ten inches, a little longer and a little larger in the middle than an old fashioned wool darning needle. Although these snakes were so small they would crawl around with their heads up and dart out their tongues like larger snakes, I put these reptiles in an eight ounce bottle, and they had plenty of room to crawl around on the bottom of it without crowding. These were not the kind of snakes generally seen in bottles, but genuine snakes. Among those who saw them was a minister of the gospel, and he had not been taking anything to make him see snakes either."—Emporia Gazette.

The Pirates.

The Chicago News fails to name the hero of this story, but has it that the visitor to the home of a well known Hoosier State author found his three youngsters romping in the hallway.

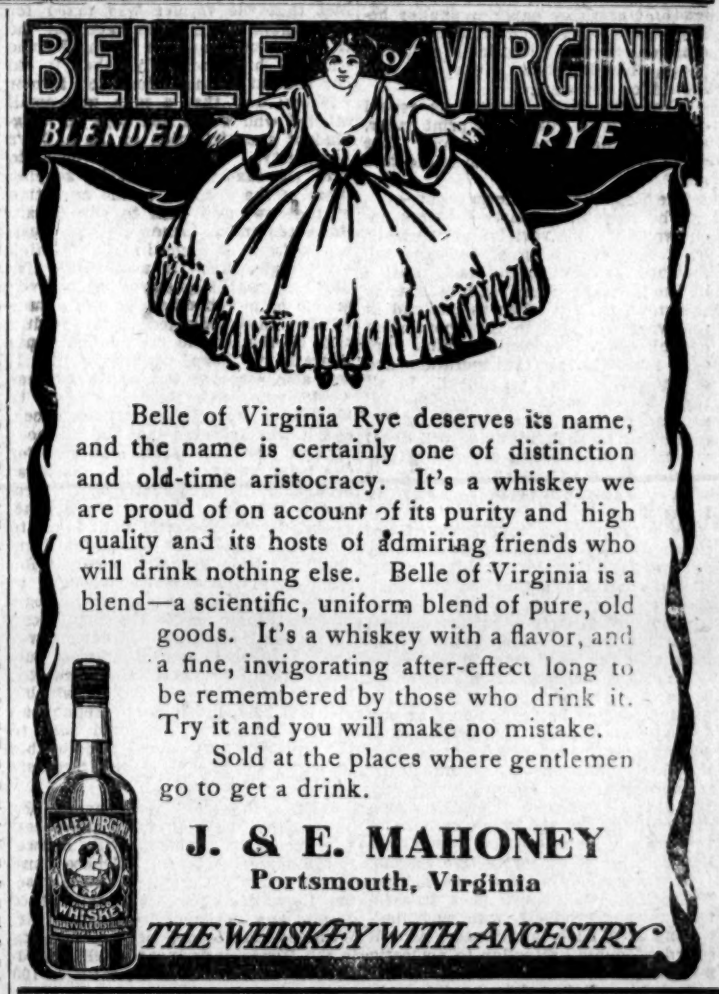
"What are you playing, boys?" he inquired.

"We are playing pirates," elucidated the smallest.

"Pirates? Why, how can you play pirates in Indiana? There are no seas bordering on this state."

"Oh, we don't need any seas. We are literary pirates, like pa."

And five minutes later a chorus of yells from behind the barn told that the hand that wields the pen can also wield the shingle.



Belle of Virginia Rye deserves its name, and the name is certainly one of distinction and old-time aristocracy. It's a whiskey we are proud of on account of its purity and high quality and its hosts of admiring friends who will drink nothing else. Belle of Virginia is a blend—a scientific, uniform blend of pure, old goods. It's a whiskey with a flavor, and a fine, invigorating after-effect long to be remembered by those who drink it. Try it and you will make no mistake.

Sold at the places where gentlemen go to get a drink.

J. & E. MAHONEY

Portsmouth, Virginia

THE WHISKEY WITH ANCESTRY

TOURIST'S INSURANCE.

A few points to note—

My personal baggage is worth $1,000. I am going on a Summer's outing, visiting the different resorts, Summer hotels, a trip to the Mountains or down to the Beach, where fancy calls.

INSURANCE? No! Never thought of it, though I carry it at home of course. AND YET a few dollars will buy a TOURIST'S FLOATER, covering Fire everywhere, and practically all hazards of transportation, including Fire, Collision and Derailment.

What is a few dollars added to my Summer's expense, for this PROTECTION? For rates and forms see

CLAYTON GILES & SON

No. 16 Princess Street. Telephone No. 5.

Insurance of all kinds.

jul 25 tf

PEACE INSTITUTE

RALEIGH, N. C.

The ideal Home School for Girls and Young Women. Advanced collegiate courses, excellent Conservatory of Music; complete Schools of Art, Expression, Pedagogy, Business, Physical Culture, etc. A fine Preparatory Department under special instructors. Large park-like campus noted for its beauty. Health record unsurpassed. It will pay you to look into its advantages before deciding where to send your daughter. Catalog on application.

Henry Jerome Stockard.

W. J. BRYAN ON THE TARIFF

Text of Hon. William J. Bryan's Speech on the Tariff, Made at Des Moines, Iowa, August 21.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

In my notification speech I stated that, as the campaign progressed, I would discuss the question, "Shall the People Rule," as it appears to the various issues involved in this campaign. I begin with the tariff question, because it is the most lasting of our economic questions and the one upon which the leading parties have most frequently opposed each other. Other questions may come and go, but questions which affect taxation, like Tennyson's "Brook" "go on forever." As the Government is not a Lady Bountiful, with unlimited means, but merely an organization which must collect on the one hand what it pays out on the other, the subject of taxation is an ever present one. We may discuss how much we should collect, what methods we should employ in collecting, and how best to distribute, through appropriations, the money collected, but we are never far removed from the subject of taxation. Iowa has been selected for the presentation of what I desire to say upon this subject, because the Iowa Republicans were pioneers in the effort to secure tariff revision at the hands of the Republican party. I come among them to define and defend the Democratic position on the tariff question, because I believe it will commend itself to them. That the issue may be clearly stated, I shall read you the Democratic plank on this subject, and then the Republican plank:

The Democratic platform says:—

"We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform now offered by the Republican party as a tardy recognition of the righteousness of the Democratic position on this question; but the people cannot safely entrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so deeply obligated to the highly protected interests as is the Republican party. We call attention to the significant fact that the promised relief was postponed until after the coming election—an election to succeed in which, the Republican party must have the same support from the beneficiaries of the high protective tariff as it has always heretofore received from them; and to the further fact that during years of uninterrupted power, no action whatever has been taken by the Republican congress to correct the admittedly existing tariff iniquities.

"We favor immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. Articles entering into competition with trust-controlled products should be made in the tariff upon the necessities of life especially upon articles competing with such American manufacturers as are sold abroad more cheaply than at home; and gradual reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

"Existing duties have given the manufacturers of paper a shelter behind which they have organized combinations to raise the price of pulp and paper, thus imposing a tax upon the spread of knowledge.

"We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on wood pulp, print paper, lumber, timber and logs, and that these articles be placed upon the free list."

The Republican platform says:—

"The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of congress immediately following the inauguration of the next president and commends the steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the appropriate committees of congress, which are now investigating the operation and effect of existing schedules. In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries.

"We favor the establishment of maximum and minimum rates to be administered by the president under limitations fixed in the law, the maximum to be available to meet discriminations by foreign countries against American goods entering their markets and the minimum to represent the normal measure of protection at home; the aim and purpose of the Republican policy being not only to preserve, without excessive duties, that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system.

"Between the United States and the Philippines, we believe in a free interchange of products, with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will afford adequate protection to domestic interests."

Secretary Taft refers to this subject briefly in his notification speech—only briefly—but as I shall kuote such passages from his speech I quote pertinent to this discussion, it is not necessary to read his remarks in full.

It will be noticed that the Republican party has abandoned the earlier arguments advanced in support of a high tariff. We hear no more of the "infant industries," that must be tenderly cared for "until they can stand upon their feet;" there is no suggestion that the "foreigner pay the tariff," and nothing about the "home market." These catch phrases have had their day—they are worn out and cast aside. The Republican leaders are no longer arrogant and insolent; they cannot longer defy tariff reform. Their plan now is to seem to yield without really yielding.

I submit that the Democratic platform accurately described the Republican position when it refers to "the belated promise" made by the Republican leaders as "a tardy recognition of the righteousness of the Democratic position on this question." The Democratic party in its platforms and through its representatives in Congress has for years pointed out that the tariff schedules are excessively high and ought to be reduced, but the Republicans have, until recently, refused to admit that there was any necessity for reduction. They now confess, through their platform and through their presidential candidate, that the need for revision is so great as to justify the party in declaring "unequivocally for a revision of the tariff" and the need is so urgent that the work is to be undertaken at "a special session of congress immediately following the inauguration of the next president." The use of the word "unequivocally" indicates that those who wrote the platform recognize that they are under suspicion. They want to distinguish this promise from the unkept promises of the past by adding as emphatic an adjective as could be found in the dictionary. If former Republican promises had been conscientiously fulfilled, it might not have been necessary to thus strengthen the promise made this year. The use of the words "immediately after the inauguration" is evidence that the Republican leaders are conscious that the patience of the public has been strained to the point of breaking, and it is almost pathetic to note the solicitude which they now feel about doing a thing which, but for wilful neglect, might have been done at any time during the last ten years.

Are we not justified in saying that "the people cannot safely entrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so deeply obligated to the highly protected interests as is the Republican Party?" The "fat frying" process has become familiar to the American people. Pressure has been brought to bear upon the protected interests every four years—and to a less extent in the congressional campaigns between presidential elections—to compel contributions to the campaign fund in return for former favors and in anticipation of favors yet to come. It is difficult to overestimate the corrupting influences introduced into the political life of the nation by this partnership between the government and the favored industries. The literature circulated in support of a protective tariff has studiously cultivated the idea that suffrage should be employed to secure pecuniary returns, and the appeal made by the Republican leaders has come to be more and more a selfish one. Every man engaged in a protected industry has been approached with the proposition that it is dollars in his pocket to maintain the system, while those who could not possibly trace any tangible benefits to themselves have been beguiled with the assurance that it was all a matter of public spirit and that they ought to support the system out of patriotic love of country. If attention was called to the fact that the farmer was taxed for the benefit of the manufacturer, the triple answer was that it would come back to him indirectly; that it did not amount to much for each farmer anyhow; and that a man was small minded who would begrudge so insignificant a contribution to the nation's prosperity. The plan has been to keep the tax-payers quiet by keeping them in the dark as to the operation of the law, and then to concentrate the votes and influence of the tax-eaters in favor of a continuation of high tariff legislation. If a tariff of fifty per cent was imposed upon a given article of merchandise, it was assumed that those engaged in the production of the article would contribute liberally to keep up the tariff. It was also assumed that the employees would vote with their employers to keep from having their wages reduced, and it was expected that the business men of the town would also vote for the tariff because of the business brought to the community by the protected industry. Those who are acquainted with the tariff fight know to what an extent the pecuniary argument has been used. The recent Republican platform is a bugle call to every beneficiary of special privilege, to enlist again under the Republican banner, and when the election is over and the Republican committee publishes the list of contributors—too late to make the information valuable—it will be found that the Republican party has again so obligated itself to the protected interests as to be unable to make a revision in the interests of the consumers.

With a President who, toward the close of his term, admitted the necessity for tariff revision, with a two-thirds majority in the Senate and nearly sixty majority in the House, the Republican party has refused to permit any revision whatever. Mr. Williams, the leader of the minority in the House, introduced a bill providing for a reduction of the tariff to 100 per cent., wherever it is now more than 100 per cent. It would look like revision, had it been deeply in earnest; but no, the bill was not even reported from the committee. Whenever attention was called to an indefensible schedule, the answer was that they could not afford to open the subject for debate just before a campaign, but there is no force in this objection because the House rules are so framed that the majority can cut off debate, prevent amendment and silence opposition.

The administration has claimed credit for the fine against the Standard Oil Company in the case which was lately reversed, but no effect has been made to relieve the people from the fine which is imposed upon them every day by the Standard Oil Company through the operation of the tariff law which gives that company more than 100 per cent protection against its chief rival, Russia. What faith can a real tariff reformer, whether he be a Republican or a Democrat, repose in the Republican leaders, when they deliberately put off all reduction until after election, and then call for contributions, with the understanding that the public shall not know the names of the contributors until after the polls are closed?

The Republican platform says that the tariff is intended for the American manufacturers, farmers and producers, and especially for the wage earners. If the farmer and the wage earner are really the chief beneficiaries of the protective system, will the Republican candidate explain why the farmer and the wage earner have contributed so little to the Republican campaign fund? Is he willing to publish a list of contributors on the 15th day of next October and allow the relative advantage of protection to the manufacturer, the farmer and the wage earner to be measured by the contributions received from each class? Why is it that the manufacturers are expected to furnish so large a proportion of the money to run the campaign, if, as the Republicans claim, the farmers and the laborers enjoy so large a proportion in the benefits of the system? Is it not a significant fact that the farmers and wage earners who are always put in the foreground when the blessings of a high tariff are being enumerated are in the background when the collections are being made? Is it not significant that the manufacturers, who furnish the funds, are so little advertised as beneficiaries? Is it not significant also that the wage earners, instead of the manufacturers, are always described as "the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system?"

But let us suppose, for the sake of argument, that the Republican party sincerely repents of its delay in beginning tariff reform, repudiates its obligations to the contributing manufacturers and honestly begins a "revision." What rule is to govern the revision? The Republican platform says:

"In all tariff legislation, the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries."

Mr. Taft endorses this rule and says that "in a number of schedules the tariff now exceeds this difference, and that the excess offers a temptation to those who would monopolize the production and sale of such articles in this country." He adds, however, that that "there are some few articles on which the tariff is not sufficiently high to give them the measure of protection they should receive."

Will he explain upon what rule the present tariff was framed? When have the Republicans claimed more protection than enough to cover the difference in the cost of production here and abroad? The "reasonable profit to American Industries" is an addition to the rule, and is likely to be used as an excuse for raising the tariff. And, by the way, to what other business does the government guarantee a "reasonable profit?" To the farmer, or the merchant or the laborer? To none of these. If in revising the tariff the Republican party is to work upon exactly the same plan (or a plan contemplating a higher rate) what hope have we that the new tariff will be lower than the present one? And the present leaders more honest than the ones who framed the existing tariff? Are they not, in fact, the same men who are responsible for tariff extortion during the last decade? If this new-born zeal for revision were an hundred times greater than his notification speech indicates, what chance would the Republican candidate have of securing any real tariff reform at the hands of such Republicans as now represent that party in the Senate and House, the very men who represented it in the recent national convention? Speaker Cannon, who has suppressed tariff legislation in the present Congress, was a dominating factor in the convention and, if the Republicans retain control of the House, will be the Speaker of the next Congress. Does his prominence afford tariff reformers any assurance of a reduction of the tariff in the interest of the consumers? In case of a Republican victory, Congressman Sherman will become the presiding officer of the Senate. He has been the confidential companion of Speaker Cannon, and in the convention it was Speaker Cannon who vouched for him. But as a matter of fact, Mr. Sherman's stand-patism needed no endorsement; his record is a guaranty that no beneficiary of special privileges will be disturbed. It was Congressman Sherman who, in a speech in the House on the 18th of last April, boastfully declared, "We recognize the fact that we have a Republican majority in this House, that is ready to resort to every legal, every proper constitutional right to enact such legislation as it deems for the best interest for the greatest number of our people, and which is willing and ready to accept full responsibility for all those measures which are introduced here and which are not enacted into law."

The Republican platform suggests that there should be a maximum tariff and a minimum, the maximum to be used in retaliation and the minimum in ordinary cases. This is merely adding delusion to procrastination and uncertainty. We have prominent Republican authority, Senator Dolliver and Senator Hanna, to prove that in the present law the rates were knowingly made higher than necessary with the understanding that reductions would be made to secure foreign trade. Mr. Dolliver said in the Senate on January 13, 1903: "It is true that in the bill which he (Mr. Dingley) reported from the committee on ways and means he did put duties up for the express purpose of having them traded down." Mr. Dolliver insisted that the reciprocity provision in the Dingley act was as distinctly a part of the tariff policy as the coal schedule and complained that "not one line of the wisdom of James G. Blaine remained on the statute books" and that "not a step had been taken to fulfill the purpose of the last Buffalo address of President McKinley." And yet the very men who present this new plan prevented the carrying out of the old plan.

The schemes resorted to by the men who have grown rich by laying tariff burdens upon the country are more numerous than novel. Tariff measures which embody the principles of protection are not drawn by legislators, although as a matter of courtesy they generally bear the names of legislators; they are really drawn by the representatives of the interests which demand protection. These representatives claim to be the guardians of the laboring men, and yet they carefully avoid writing into the law anything that will require the guardians to execute the trust. It is strange that so many voters have been so long deceived as to the object and the operation of the laws which are ostensibly designed for the protection of the wage earners; it can only be accounted for on the theory that the voters have not understood either the theory of protection or the facts that are relied upon to support it.

In ordinary affairs there is no difference between a tariff reformer and a protectionist. They meet together in business, in society, in the lodge room and in the church. In their daily life they apply the same rules and are guided by the same business rules. This similarity manifests itself all through life and up to the very hour of death. If a protectionist makes a will, he makes it upon the same plan that the tariff reformer follows. As death approaches, he estimates the value of his property, leaves to his wife and children what he wishes them to have, and then makes such bequests as he likes to public institutions and to those outside of the family; and such part as he leaves to his wife and children, he carefully divides among them, giving to each a definite share. He does not give all his property to one child and say that he trusts the child to deal fairly with the rest of the family. Why? Because he knows his children and would not put a child in a position where selfishness might lead him to do injustice to other members of the family. No, he would not trust his own flesh and blood to deal fairly with those reared at the same fireside with him; and he is wise in not placing this temptation before one of his own family. But when a protectionist comes to make a tariff law, he acts on an entirely different plan; he votes millions, yes, hundreds of millions of dollars to manufacturers whom he has never seen and trusts them to be just in the distribution of the trust fund among their employes. And what has been the result? Just what might have been expected:—the manufacturers have appropriated the trust fund to their own use and have paid their employes only such wages as trade conditions compelled.

The Homestead strike occurred after the Republican convention of 1892, but before the Republican candidate wrote his letter of acceptance. He could not ignore the strike, for it presented an object lesson which even a high-tariff Republican could not fail to see. So Mr. Harrison, the candidate, referring to the strike, said:—

"I regret that all employers of labor are not just and considerate and that capital sometimes takes too large a share of the profits!" "Too large a share of the profits?" Yes; more than that. The protected manufacturers have secured, in many cases, a tariff of more than twice the percentage paid to workmen in wages. The net profits of the steel trust last year were just about equal to the entire amount paid in wages, and the wages constituted less than twenty-five per cent of the total value of the product. According to this statement, each working man employed by the steel trust earned, on an average, not only the amount paid to him, but one hundred per cent profit besides for his employer. And, I may add, while these beneficiaries of protection have been pretending to make the tariff laws for the direct benefit of the employes, these same employes have, as a rule, been kept close to the hunger line, while many of the employers have become the possessors of the "swollen fortunes" which now menace the nation's morals as well as its business.

And yet the Republican party was not willing that a single item on the steel schedule should be touched, and the Republican campaign committee will not dare to publish, before the election, the contributions that have been made or will be made to the Republican campaign fund by the men most largely interested in the steel trust.

Let me show you how the tariff operators. I have here a statement made by Mr. H. E. Miles, Chairman of the Tariff Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers and head of the Agricultural Implement Trust. The statement appears in the American Industries of November 15th, 1907, a paper which is now supporting the Republican ticket against the labor plank of the Democratic platform. Here is what Mr Miles says:—

"I have made money every year out of the Tariff Graft. Not much, but still a little.

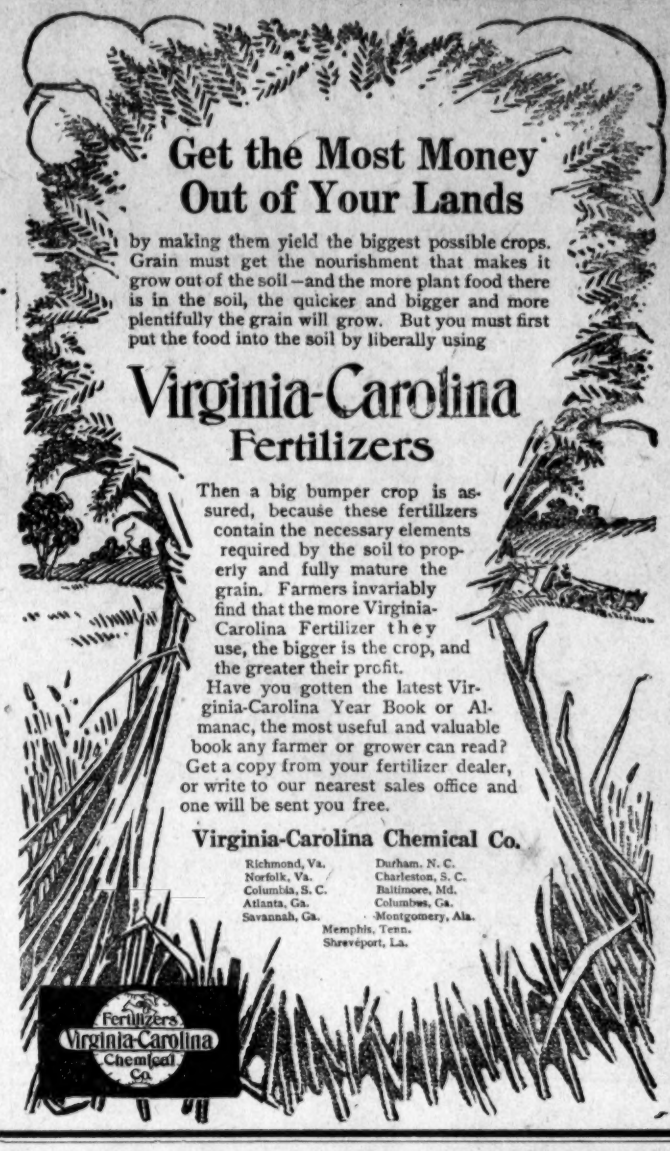
"The tariff barons raised their price $50,000 to me. I made a charge against the jobber of $60,000 and I know that he charged more than $70,000 for the $60,000 he paid me. Before reaching the consumer the $50,000 charge became about $100,000 to be paid by the agricultural consumer.

"The manufacturer who would prosper must make a double profit, one by the shrewd management of his business and another by still shrewder manipulation in Washington.

"We have no great difficulty in shopping abroad for we could get as high prices as at home. We are so held up, however, by our supply people that to most of us there is very scant profit in foreign business.

"When Congress gave us forty-five per cent, we needing only twenty per cent., they gave us a congressional permit, if not an invitation, to consolidate, form a great trust and advance our prices twenty-five per cent, being the difference between the twenty per cent. needed and the forty-

(Continued on Page 10)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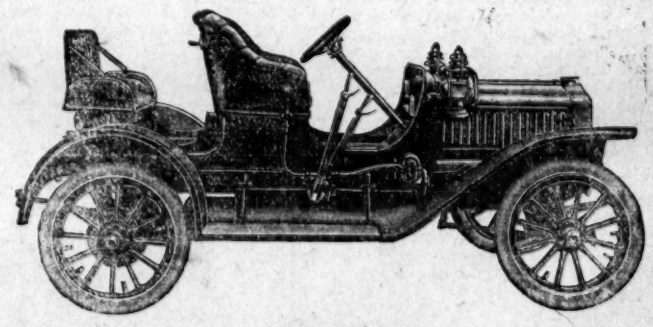

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In Society

(Continued from third page.)

flopped its wings, added greatly to the picturesque scene. The souvenirs were pretty little butterflies appropriate to the occasion. The public is looking forward now with interest to the "Red, White and Blue" Dance which is to take place on Monday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Addison Ricaud left Friday night for New York, where she will spend two weeks.

* * *

Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss Mamie White left yesterday for a visit to Wilmington."

* * *

Miss Janie Cronly left on Saturday evening for Hampton, Va., where she will spend a week the guest of friends.

* * *

Rev. Walter Houghson Waynesville, N. C., is visiting on Wrightsville Beach, where he is a guest of the Virginia Cottage.

* * *

The many friends of Miss Rosalie Williams, of Red Springs, N. C., will be delighted to learn that she has arrived in the city to visit relatives.

* * *

Mrs. W. N. Harriss and son, Master George Latham Harriss, left on Thursday last for Saluda, N. C., where they will spend the rest of the Summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Dickinson and Miss Celia Bate have returned from New York City, where they spent the past month with Mrs. Dickinson's sister, Mrs. J. C. McNally.

* * *

Charlotte News: "Misses Lillian and Loma McCorkle entertained last night, at their home No. 1204 South Tryon street, in honor of Mr. A. C. Welling, of Wilmington, who is visiting in the city."

* * *

Mrs. Preston Cumming, and daughters, Miss Carrie Sale Hardwick and little Miss Ann Bacot Cumming, left the city on Friday last, for Sedalia and Buena Vista, Va., where they will spend the rest of the Summer.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. Jack Watters, of Charlotte, N. C., are glad to learn that he is a guest at the residence of his uncle, Mr. Jos. H. Watters, where he is receiving a warm welcome from his host of friends here.

* * *

Miss Louise LaMar, who has been a very popular visitor to the city for Tuesday next to visit friends in Raleigh, before returning to her home in Monticello, Fla. Her host of friends here regret to learn of her early departure, and hope that she will visit Wilmington again 'ere long.

* * *

It will be of interest to the many friends of Miss Ethel Clark, of Clarkton, to know of her approaching marriage to Mr. Roscar L. Thomas, of Seattle, Washington, which ovent will be solemnized at the home of her mother Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock. No invitations have been issued as it will be a quiet marriage witnessed only by a few intimate friends. After their marriage and a few days visiting among relatives they will leave for their home in the far West.

* * *

A delightful house party is in progress at the "Virginia Cottage," and consists of the following members: Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Ridgeley, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Ridgeley and son, Mrs. Gravowski, Mr. W. Stanford Gardner, Mr. Montgomery Ridgeley, Major and Mrs. George P. Butler, all of Augusta, Ga., and Miss Annie Graham, of Sumter, S. C. All of the guests are enjoying a most delightful visit and are greatly pleased with Wrightsville Beach, where they have received many pleasant social attentions.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Woolcott, was the charming hostess of a very pretty card party, on Tuesday morning of last week, which was given complimentary to Mrs. J. McRee Hatch and her guest, Miss Sallie Cobb Johnson, of Atlanta. The game of Bridge was played, and there were two tables. Those who partook of Mrs. Woolcott's hospitality were: Mrs. J. McRee Hatch, Miss Sillie Cobb Johnson, Miss Mamie Clark, Mrs. Thomas Speeden, Mrs. George P. James, of Washington, D. C., Mrs. George Davis Crow, Miss Jane Meares, Miss Louise LaMar, of Monticello, Fla., Mrs. James Sears, and Mrs. Arthur VanBuren also assisted Mrs. Woolcott in entertaining her guests. It was a most delightful and informal affair, and was greatly enjoyed by all of those present.

A Delightful Trip.

Don't forget Thomas H. Knight's big excursion to Columbia tomorrow (Monday), when an unparalleled opportunity is offered you to visit one of the most beautiful and historic spots in all the South at a cost that is less than trifling. Columbia is well known for its generous hospitality and a visit there is always delightful pleasure, which fills the heart with a longing desire to go again. There will be separate cars for white and colored people. Train leaves Union Station at 9 A. M. and will leave Columbia on return Tuesday night at 9:00 o'clock. The fare for the round trip is easily within the reach of all, being only $2.50 for the round trip.

au 23-1t.

Thinks It Saved His Life.

Lester M. Nelson, of Naples, Maine, says in a recent letter: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery many years, for coughs and colds, and I think it saved my life. I have found it a reliable remedy for throat and lung complaints, and would no more be without a bottle than I would be without gold." For nearly forty years New Discovery has stood at the head of throat and lung remedies. As a preventive of pneumonia, and healer of weak lungs it has no equal. Sold under guarantee at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

NEWS OF LUMBERTON

Marriage of Miss Bessie Law to Mr. Paul Davis Celebrated Yesterday Morning—Other News and Personal Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Aug. 22.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Jenkins, this morning at 7 o'clock, Miss Bessie Law, a neice of Mrs. Jenkins, was united in marriage to Mr. Paul Evett Davis, of Johnston county, Rev. P. R. Law, of Charlotte, father of the bride, performing the ceremony. The happy couple left on the 7:26 train for Atlantic City.

The Woodmen of the World gave a picnic at Long Branch Baptist church Thursday, which was largely attended. Those who went from Lumberton report a splendid time. The object of the occasion was the dedication of the Woodmen Hall. Good music and speeches were much enjoyed. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Messrs. Fred Collins, E. M. Britt and Geo. B. McLeod. Mr. E. J. Britt was master of ceremonies and Mr. E. G. Sipher acted as manager of the dedication service.

The family of Deputy Postmaster R. O. Edmund has been spending the week at Lumber Bridge.

Among the recent visitors to Lumberton was Mr. D. E. Moorer, of Charleston, S. C., who spent several days last week with his daughter, Mrs. O. C. Dees. Mr. Moorer is in his 42nd year and is well grown to his age, weighing 354 pounds, and says he is off several pounds in weight as a result of the warm weather.

That Lumberton has some splendid musical talent is a well known fact, but a decree has gone forth prohibiting any more singing on the streets. Several young men have been in the habit, during the Summer nights, of meeting at the artesian well and other favorite resorts and enjoying themselves by singing many favorite songs which were much enjoyed by those who happened to be in the community, but a few inhabitants made complaint to the Mayor that they were being disturbed and his honor gave the boys some fatherly advice and admonished them to do so no more. Now the boys are invited to meet at several different residences and sing as much as they wish. The invitation to meet at the residences of Mrs. Lizzie Proctor last night was accepted and it was a treat to be in that neighborhood.

Mr. Joseph H. Turner, of Norwood, arrived here Thursday and has taken a position as salesman with Mesrs. White & Gough.

Mr. Richard Humphrey, the leading sweet potato grower of this section, brought in a two-horse load of potatoes yesterday which he retailed at 75 cents per bushel.

About twenty people went from here to Wilmington on the excursion Tuesday.

Many friends sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Aydlotte in the death of their daughter, Elizabeth, who died Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. John Morris, who has for some time been connected with the Lumberton Bakery, has purchased the business from Mr. J. P. Lee, and proposes to make several improvements by which he will be able to give strictly first class service in every way. Mr. Lee, it is learned with regret, expects to move to Rockingham about September 1st.

A large crowd of Woodmen of the World, accompanied by many friends from this place, attended the unveiling exercises at Clarkton last Sunday, and report a pleasant trip. The address of Mr. E. M. Britt, the orator for the occasion, is very highly spoken of, and the hospitality of the Clarkton people, it is said, could not be excelled anywhere.

Quite a number of Lumberton young men enjoyed an excursion down the river on a gasoline launch last Sunday. However, one member of the party had the misfortune to fall overboard without having time to don his bathing suit, and several others suffered from seasickness.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Sipher, who have been boarding since their marriage several months ago, have gone to house keeping and are at home to their friends in the residence formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stephens.

Sheriff McNeill wants the public to know that A. G. James, who was arrested in Wilmington Monday, and claimed to be a Deputy Sheriff from Pembroke, is not one of his deputies and never has been, though he did ask the Sheriff to appoint him as one. The Sheriff says he tries to have deputies who can behave themselves when they go away from home.

The electrical storm which visited this section Tuesday night, caused the telephone and electric light people to get busy. Part of the time the town was in total darkness, but Superintendent McGuire and his assistants soon had things going again. The rainfall which lasted for an hour and a half or two hours, was 3.03 inches, which is the heaviest for some time. The rain gave some relief as the intensity of the heat was somewhat reduced. By reference to the records at the weather station it will be seen that the mercury has climbed to 98 three days this Summer—June 20th, July 20th and August 15th.

Mr. A. H. Hinds has purchased from Mr. G. G. French a two-acre tract of land South of the railroad and is having erected a residence to which he expects to move during the Fall. Mr. Hinds says he has one of the best flowing wells on the lot to be found in this section.

Three wagons well loaded with leaf tobacco passed through here Thursday en route to Fairmont, though Lumberton is a good tobacco market. A load was sold in Lumberton yesterday.

Messrs. M. G. McKenzie and J. A. McAllister are spending some time at Jackson Springs.

Mrs. J. V. Dudenhoff, and infant, of Orangeburg, S. C., are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Alf McLeod and children are visiting relatives at Lumber Bridge.

Messrs. A. P. and H. M. McAllister left Wednesday for a visit to Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Niagara Falls and other points North.

THE FLOOD DAMAGE

Correspondent Finds Destruction, Desolation and Distress Everywhere.

To the Editor:—In view of the fact that so little publicity has been given to the existing deplorable conditions in this section, consequent upon the devastating storm which occurred two weeks ago, I feel constrained to ask the privilege of using a little space in the columns of your journal in order that our fellow citizens may be made aware of what has happened in a somewhat remote part of the Old North State.

Having some interest in this particular district, though not an actual resident, as soon as I heard of the disaster which had overtaken my friends, I made it my business to come over from Columbus county and ascertain the facts for myself, and the facts are these: I have traveled a good many miles throughout the inundated districts in boats, carts and buggies and found destruction, desolation, distress everywhere. The crops, which up to the time of the storm, never looked finer or more promising, are practically a total loss. Live stock has been drowned by the hundred head. During the continuation of the storm the people had to hurriedly seek refuge and safety wherever they could. The more fortunate ones whose houses happened to be located on higher ground than others, hastened to the rescue and made welcome friends and neighbors whose houses were partially or wholly submerged. For several days, groups numbering from 20 to 50 souls had to be quartered in houses having only two or three rooms. Some of these families have not yet been able to return to their wrecked houses, so slowly is the water subsiding. Decayed and rotting crops and vegetable matter in general, together with the putrid carcasses of drowned animals exposed to the scorching rays of the summer sun are rendering the atmosphere foul and fetid. Physicians are suggesting that as many families as can afford to, should leave the district for a time lest there should be an outbreak of disease. Already some are in the dostors' hands, being treated for ailments arising from exposure and wading and working in the foul waters for days in succession.

In addition to the loss of the growing crops, corn cribs, fodder lofts and smoke houses were inundated, and food for both man and beast was destroyed. Some are already in actual want, yet there is no prospect of replenishing the larders or the crib before next year's crops are made. Help is sorely needed, and quickly too, to enable the people to live and work for the restoration of their ruined homes and crops. Individual sympathy and benevolence can do something. State aid can do more. Ought not both these sources of help to be at once requisitioned? Those who are in a position to do so are rendering all the aid they can, but all are badly crippled.

To add to the difficulties of the situation, transportation is a hard problem, so many bridges have been destroyed.

As I have met with some individuals here and there, living outside and beyond the limits of the flooded district, who, through ignorance of the facts, were disinclined to believe the reports that had reached them and in order that your readers and those in authority may form some conception of the nature of this disaster, I have been at the trouble, during the last two or three days, to take a census of this particular district, it being only one district of many more suffering to the same or possibly to a worse extent.

Below I enumerate the number of families, acreage of their farms, number of teams, extent of losses, etc., supplemented by an outline of the amount of help needed and needed sorely, and the lowest possible cost of assisting this community to recover itself.

Metaphorically speaking the people are at this writing badly down on their uppers, they need help to get on their feet.

I have sufficient confidence in the generosity of the people of North Carolina to believe that they will respond promptly and bountifully.

Census.

Shelter Neck district, in Holly Township, Pender county, N. C. Number of families, 34; individuals, 166; land under cultivation, 418 acres; teams, 30; loss, total value, $15,000.00.

To assist 166 persons for 12 months, (i. e., until they can make their next year's crops) at $5.00 per capita per month, which would be only a fraction over 5 cents a meal, will call for $9,960.00, while to maintain 30 head of horses and mules necessary for working the land, at $60.00 per capita for a year, will call for $1,800.00. In other words, a total of $11,760.00. It will be observed that no account is above taken of the loss sustained by these people through the destruction of live stock, fences, bridges, buildings, fertilizers, etc., all of which must be replaced by the impoverished people themselves or with assistance from outside, the only alternative to this being inevitably that some of these families will have to mortgage their houses and farms or abandon them altogether.

W. S. KEY,
Watha, Pender county, N. C.

AFTER YEAR OF REDUCED RATES

R. R.'S WILL REPORT LOSSES.

AND MAY ASK FOR RESTORATION OF FORMER PASSENGER ATE.

Whatever Action May Have Been Determined Upon Has Not Been Made Public, But in View of Reported Losses a Petition to Railroad Commission Is Looked For. Whether Panic Caused Large Reduction in Travel and Loss Would Have Resulted Anyhow a Mooted Question.

(Savannah News.)

Atlanta, Aug. 18.—The time is approaching when some sort of a showing will probably be made before the State Railroad Commission with regard to the results of the reduced passenger rates which on Sept. 2 will have been in effect for one year.

Whether the railroads of the State will ask the restoration of the old rates or not has not been determined; at least it has not been made public. But that the railroad revenues have suffered considerably as a result of the reduced rates is already apparent in reports which have been regularly made to the Railroad Commission.

Those railroads which readily acceded to the order to put in reduced passenger rates, without fighting them in courts, did so on the understanding that in the event they suffered too great loss as a result, they would come back with the request for restoration of the old rates, and, upon proper showing made, would expect the commission to put them back.

While it is impossible at this time to predict what the outcome will be, a possible indication as to what course the railroads may pursue may be found in the results of operations on some of the larger systems.

Reports Show Losses.

Take for instance, the Atlantic Coast Line, whose reports for a period of nine months, from Sept. 1, 1907, to June 1, 1908, are before the Railroad Commission in comparative tabulated form. In the same nine months of 1906-07 the Coast Line hauled 688,929 passengers, and in that period of 1907-08, 727,677 passengers, an increase of 37,748, or 5.6 per cent. The Coast Line's gross passenger revenue for that period of 1906-07 was $549,817.27, and for 1907-08, $444,766.85, a decrease of $105,050.42, or 19.1 per cent. It is apparent that the increased travel was far from sufficient to make up for the loss of revenue as the result of the reductions in the rate.

The tabulated statement of the Seaboard Air Line's passenger earnings for the eight months' period of Sept. 1, 1907, to May 1, 1908, shows a falling off as compared with the some period of the year before of $3,318.01. The first three months of the period mentioned showed an increase over the previous year, but in the months following the decrease has been growing larger and larger. The Seaboard's total revenues from Georgia travel for the eight months of 1907-08 were $299,572.52 as compared with $302,890.53 for the some period of 1906-07.

Figures have been received showing similar results on the Southern Railway for a seven-months' period from Sept. 1, 1907, to April 1, 1908. The passenger revenue from intra-State business for that period was $1,130,561.43 as compared with $1,234,337.01 for the same period of the year before, a decrease under the lower rates of $103,775.58, or 8.41 per cent.

Inter-State Travel Only.

The foregoing figures relate wholly to inter-State travel, for while the lower rates in some instances apply outside the State, it is only with business inside the State that the Rail road Commission is dealing. More recent months, it is stated, show still larger decreases in earnings over those of the previous year and they apply to every railroad in the State, in greater or less degree, on which the reduced rates were ordered into effect.

The three roads are those which agreed to put on the 2-cent mileage, and they are the only ones in connection with which the complete figures were easily obtainable. Here and there reports from some of the other roads are missing.

The foregoing figures, however, are indicative of results. They show that the increased travel which it was predicted would follow the reductions has not been sufficient to make up for the lost revenue which the reduction caused. Whether the increase in revenue would have been any greater if it had not been for the panic is, of course, a mooted question. Possibly it would,, but railroads are accustomed to act upon real results, as shown by figures, and not upon speculation.

The rates of fare on the foregoing railroads were reduced from 3 cents to 2 1-2 cents a mile, except in case of 1,000 and 2,000-mile books which are sold at the rate of 2 cents.

It is said to be not unlikely that these results will be put forward as the basis of petition, in some instances, at least, for the restoration of the old rates.

Mother does the little one have croup or colic? if so get bottle Mother's Joy.

Strouse Brothers' expert cutter is now at J. M. Solky & Co.'s prepared to take your measure for a Fall suit.

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CARTER'S STAR BRAND EXTRA QUALITY.

THE SIGN OF QUALITY ON YOUR FISHING SUIT

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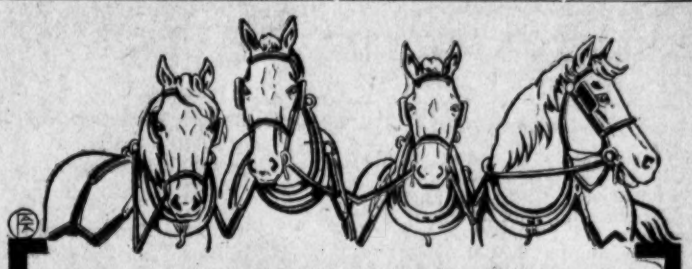

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WRIGHT REMEDIES are quick and sure in their results, effecting permanent cures. Insist upon getting them and accept no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us and we will have you supplied.

THE WRIGHT HORSE REMEDIES CORPORATION,
At the So. Stock Yards, - RICHMOND, VA.

A Ticklish Situation

a man often finds himself in when he has a friend for dinner and his wife isn't prepared for company. He will appreciate it, you can be sure, as a rare treat that he will remember if you bring him here and order one of our fine porter house steaks or chops. Our special dishes are a revelation to a stranger.

Atlantic Cafe

(Opposite Union Depot.)
Gieschen Bros., Proprietors.
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WE ARE CONTINUING OUR SALE OF BRIGHT. NEW, FRESH GOODS AT COST FOR CASH ONLY.

We Submit a Few Prices:

Solid Oak Dressers, Bevel Mirrors, $5.75.
Large Oak Dressers, 24x30, Bevel Mirrors, $9.35.
Genuine Mahogany, Birds Eye Maple and Curley Birch Dressers, solid ends, full swell front and French Mirrors, $16.50; Chiffonieres to match $15.50. Nice Iron Beds, $3.90.
Heavy hard seat Dining Chairs, $1.75.
Heavy Oak Rockers, $1.75.
9-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets, $2.00.
$30.00 Ostermoore Mattresses, $18.50.
Three Nice Folding Beds, $19.50 to $30.00.
Six Feet Oak Extension Tables, $4.50.
Genuine Leather Couches, $25.00 to $35.00.
A large line of Fancy Rockers, Chiffoniers, China Cabinets, in fact $10,000 worth of Seasonable Goods at ACTUAL COST.
This is no sale of old shopworn, unsalable stock, but our Annual Sale, every piece having been put in since our last year's sale.
See Our Windows for a Few Pieces and Prices.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

GARRELL BUILDING. 126 and 128 PRINCESS STREET.

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Architect
and Consulting Engineer
406 Southern Building.
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Certificates of Graduation accepted for entrance to leading Southern colleges.
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For Catalogue and further information address
H. M. NORTH, Headmaster,
Durham, N. C.
jun 27-2m.

LAND ENTRY NO. 9117.

I hereby enter and lay claim to the following vacant and unappropriated land in Masonboro township in the county of New Hanover, lying in the Marsh of Masonboro Sound, on the South side of the main channel and beginning at the mouth of Jennette Creek and running thence southwestwardly with the main channel of the sound about 450 yards to the mouth of Shell Bed Creek; thence southwardly with the run of said creek about 30 yards to a stake; thence a northeastwardly course to the mouth of a cut where Clams Creek empties into Jennette Creek; thence with Jennette Creek to the beginning, containing (3) three acres, more or less.
This the 23rd day of July, 1908.
W. A. PINER,
Entry filed July 23rd, 1908.
JOHN HAAR,
Register of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker for New Hanover County.
jy 24-30d.

Trinity College

Four Departments—Collegiate, Graduate, Engineering and Law. Large library facilities. Well-equipped laboratories in al departments of Science. Gymnasium furnished with best apparatus. Expenses very moderate. Aid for worthy students.
Young men wishing to study Law should investigate the superior advantages offered by the department of law at Trinity College.
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Star Business Locals Pay

The Morning Star.

Sunday, August 23, 1908

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 23, 1908.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M. Saturday, Aug. 22d:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 79 degrees; 8 P. M. 81 degrees; maximum 88 degrees; minimum 72 degrees; mean 80 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .23; rainfall for the month, 6.71.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville Saturday at 8 A. M. — feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Local showers Sunday and probably Monday; light to fresh winds mostly southwest.

Port Calendar—Aug. 22.

Sun Rises .....5:23 A. M.
Sun Sets .....6:42 P. M.
Day's Length.....13 hrs. 30 min.
High water at Southport 5:09 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 7:39 P. M.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. B. Miller, of Bolton, was here yesterday on business.

—Mr. C. S. Clark, of Clarkton, was a guest at The Orton yesterday.

—Mrs. C. P. Vineburg has returned from a visit to friends in Norfolk.

—Mr. K. C. Council, of Wananish, N. C., was registered at The Orton yesterday.

—Miss Daisy Marine returned yesterday from Rocky Mount, where she visited friends.

—Miss Angiel Williams, of Mt. Airy, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Skinner.

—Miss Josephine Alexander is visiting friends in Statesville and Mooresville for a few weeks.

—Misses Leola and Dora Thompson, of McDonald, N. C., are visiting at Wrightsville Beach a few days.

—Mrs. Cowan left yesterday afternoon for Laurinburg, where she will visit the family of Judge Walter Neal.

—Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jetton, of Davidson College, are in the city, the guests of Miss Allie Morris.

—Mr. W. N. Bowden, an old Wilmington boy, who is now engaged in the cotton business in New Orleans, is in the city visiting relatives.

—Mrs. Mary W. Burkheimer, of Brunswick, Ga., and daughters, Misses Mariam and Virginia, are visiting at 114 North Fourth street.

—Policeman Woody Howell has returned from Pokeville and Wilson, where he spent his vacation with relatives.

—Mr. W. W. Shaw, of Durham, is spending a few days in Wilmington and at the Beach on a visit to relatives and friends.

—Mrs. J. H. Salling, who has been spending several weeks at Wrightsville Beach and with her parents in the city, has returned to her home in Washington, D. C.

—Mrs. W. Harvey Cox after a pleasant visit to friends in Norfolk, Elizabeth City and Winfall, has returned home. While visiting in the latter place she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Webster.

—Prof. Chas. L. Padgitt, president of the Southern Commercial and Audit company, which owns the Twin-City Business College, of Winston-Salem, and the Southern Business College, of Wilmington, arrived in the city yesterday morning from Winston-Salem, where he has been spending several days.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, will preach at Bradley's Creek at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

—The friends of Capt. R. M. McIntyre will learn with pleasure that he is rapidly recovering after being confined to his home from sickness for the past week.

—The schooner Herald, Capt. Simmons, arrived in port yesterday from New York light, for a cargo of lumber from the Northrope Lumber Co., vessel by C. D. Maffitt.

—Alexander Blocken, Jr., colored, died at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon of appendicitis. The burial will take place at Mt. Olive Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Rev. R. Mercer Williams, of Greensboro, will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church today. While in the city he will be the guest of Mr. B. G. Worth.

—Rev. W. B. Oliver, of Florence, S. C., will preach at the First Baptist church this morning and evening. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver arrived in the city yesterday and will spend several days at Wrightsville Beach before returning to their home

"SAME OLD BRYAN."

Longworth Talks to Thousands at Republican Gathering.

(By Wire to the Morning Star)

Cleveland, O., Aug. 22.—"The Democratic candidate for President needs no introduction, he is the same old Bryan," Congressman Nicholas Longworth said to the thousands of persons who attended the annual picnic of the Cuyahoga County League of Republican clubs at Luna Park today. Mr. Longworth was the central figure at the outing. Mrs. Longworth, the President's daughter, was not present to share the honor given her husband. The President's son-in-law also presided as judge of a pretty baby contest. He said this was the most embarrassing and difficult task he ever attempted.

Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, advised against "dinkering" with the tariff, in his speech. Other speakers were U. G. Denman, of Toledo; United States District Attorney William L. Day; F. W. Treadyway, Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor; John H. Cox, president of the League of Republican Clubs.

TROOPS WILL REMAIN

Governor of Kentucky, in Scathing Letter Refuses Request of Trigg County Citizens—Charge Soldiers With Lawlessness.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Frakfort, Ky., Aug. 22.—Governor Willson today made public the text of a scathing reply to a letter and resolutions which had been forwarded him by county officials of Trigg county, stating that the presence of troops was not desired in that county and intimating that the soldiers had committed acts of lawlessness. Trigg county which is in the dark tobacco district, near the Tennessee line, has been the scene of an unusually large number of night rider depredations.

Governor Willson before proceeding to reply quotes in full the letter and the resolutions which are dater Aug. 18, and forwarded from Cadiz, Ky., and written on the letter heads of the Planters' Protective Association—the organization of the dark tobacco growers. The signatures led off with the names of County Judge G. B. Bingham and Sheriff W. C. Broadbent, of Trigg county.

Lawlessness of Soldiers.

The letter and resolutions reiterate that a mass meeting attended by 500 citizens of Trigg county at which those present pledged themselves to make every effort to restore order and peace. Among other statements the resolutions contain the following:

"With reciting the various acts of violence and without touching on any acts of lawlessness on the part of the soldiers, we desire to assure your excellency that we can do all or more than soldiers can."

The resolutions state that the presence of the soldiers is a hindrance to the execution of justice by the civil tribunals and declare that their withdrawal would be in the interests of law and order.

Citizens Would Not Aid.

In his reply Governor Willson commends the spirit shown by the mass meeting and expresses his belief that those present can restore order in Trigg county if they will do all they can to live up to their pledge. If such a pledge had been taken at the outset of the depredations 18 months ago, and carried out, there would not now be need of soldiers in the county, but, says the Governor, during that 18 months hundreds of people have been intimidated by a secret oath-bound league brutal assaults and arson have been committed and a long list of crimes recorded. And during all this time, not one of you who offer this pledge has caused the arrest of anybody, although many of the crimes were so open and shameless that many of you who sign these resolutions not only knew of the outrages, but knew where officers could have laid their hands on the perpetrators. You have not made a single affidavit, caused a single arrest or even asked for a warrant. The people of your country were made to feel that they could not rely for help on either yourselvesor the peace officers. And while you did nothing yourselves, you never asked aid of the State Government, but showed hostility to the State Government's measures to proect life and property."

In conclusion the Governor takes a parting shot at the signers of the resolutions for engrossing them on the stationery of the Planters Protective Association—a name, which, he says, recalled the raids on Princeton, Hopkinsville and a number of other places. On the ground that the lives of a few brave men who have attempted to prosecute "Night Riders" and who have asked for protection would be endangered and their property put to further risk of destruction he refuses to withdraw the troops. Such a step he says, would remove what little protection has of late been afforded and leave the district at the mercy of the night riders.

PICTURESQUE MONUMENT.

Has Just Been Erected at the Guilford Battle Ground.

Editor The Star:

A picturesque monument, that is to say in that it is very much like a picture and as pretty as a picture, has just been erected at the Guilford Battle Ground. Competent observers are pleased to say that judgment and taste mark the selection of the general design and that it is most pleasing and attractive in appearance.

Rural or rustic in style it is also ornate and elaborate in its finish and is as durable as the everlasting North Carolina Granite Mountain whence it was quarried. The pedestal consists of three stones weighing in the aggregate twenty tons, surmounted by a correct and very beautiful sitting figure of Clio the clasic Greek Muse of History. The whole is about thirteen feet in height. Come and see it.

JOSEPH M. MOREHEAD.
Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 21, 1908.

Week-End Dance.

The regular week-end dance at Lumina attracted a large crowd to Wrightsville Beach last night. Some 700 or 800 people attended the event. The dance was participated in by a large number and the evening was most pleasantly spent.

The United States naval midshipmen's practice squadron composed of the cruisers Olympia, Chicago, Hartford, and the monitors Nevada and Arkansas arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday from the New England coast. They will remain in the roads until September 1 and then return to Annapolis.

Tomorrow Night.

The pretty Brownies' dance at Lumina tomorrow night. Don't miss it. **

$1.25 white linen skirts for 75 cents, this wek at Rehder's Big Department Store. **

TABLES ARE TURNED

(Continued from first page.)

Wilmington—Hoey popped out to pitcher; Sharpe out, pitcher to first; on error of short stop Smith gained first base; Ross fanned.

Ninth Inning—Miller out, second to first; Turner hit to left field fence for two bags; Bell got a safe hit on which Turner scored; Thompson, who was batting for Guerrant, went out on double play from short to second and second to first.

The Tabulated Score.

Wilmington	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Rath, ss	4	1	1	5	5	0
Hoey, 1b	3	0	1	8	2	1
Sharpe, 2b	4	1	0	2	2	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	0	2	0	0
Ross, c	4	0	1	5	2	0
Doak, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Flynn, cf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Cooper, c	3	0	0	2	1	1
Levy, p	3	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	30	2	4	27	14	2

Wilson	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Moore, cf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Gettig, ss	3	0	0	1	3	3
Mills, 1b	4	0	1	10	1	0
Miller, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Turner, 2b	4	1	2	1	0	0
Bell, lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Guerrant, 3b	3	0	1	2	2	0
Walsh, c	3	0	0	8	2	0
Ogle, p	3	0	1	1	2	0
*Thompson,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	8	23	*10	3

*Thompson batted for Guerrant in ninth inning.

*Cooper out attempting to bunt on third strike.

Score by Innings.

Wilmington	200 000 00x	2	4	2
Wilson	000 000 001	1	8	3

Batteries: Levy and Ross; Ogle and Walsh.

Summary: Two base hits, Turner; double plays, Rath to Hoey; Rath to Sharpe to Hoey; bases on errors, Wilmington, 6; Wilson, 4; left on bases, Wilmington, 6; Wilson, 5; sacrifice hits, Wilmington, 1; Wilson, 3; stolen bases, Wilmington, 1; struck out by Levy 3; by Ogle 7; bases on balls, Levy 1. Umpires McLaughlin and Westervelt. Time 1:40. Atendance 2,000. Scorer, Mr. Hudson.

Games in Petersburg.

The manager of the local baseball team has arranged for a series of four games with Petersburg to be played in the latter city. A double-header will be played on Labor Day and the other games will be played on the following days.

B. B. B. of Raleigh.

The B. B. B. team of Raleigh will play a picked team from the City League at the New League Park Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The players interested will report at the office of the Y. M. C. A.

MUSIC AT LUMINA

Two Concerts to Be Given There Today, Afternoon and Evening.

There will be music at Lumina this afternoon and this evening, furnished by the Lumina Orchestra, Mr. J. F. Heidt, director. The afternoon music will begin at 4 o'clock and the evening at 8:30 o'clock. The following is the attractive programme arranged:

Afternoon.

March—"Tenth Regiment"..R. B. Hall
Waltz—"Romona" ..... VanAlstine
Meditation—"L'Ermite".R. Gruenwald
Overture—"Sergeant Kitty" .....
....A. B. Slone
Idyll—"Sleepy Hollow .....
....Thos. A. Allen

Part II.

Spanish March—"La Sorella".....
....Ch. Boret-Clerc
Waltz—"Loves Surrender".....
....Chas. L. VanBarr
Gavotte—"A Bachelor's Romance".
.. ..Paul Rubens
Medley Overture—"Mills' Merry Melodies No. 8" .....Wm. Shulz
March—"American Republic".....
....H. H. Thiele

Evening.

March—"Battle of the Waves"....
....J. T. Hall
Fairy Fantasy—"In Dreamy Dells"
....Walter Rolfe
Selection—"Fifty Miles From Boston" ....Geo. Cohen
Waltz—"Queen of Hearts" .....
....C. A. Grimm
Trombone Solo—"Magnolia Serinade" .. ..Missud
Mr. J. Remick.
Tone Poem—"A Dream at Twilight"
....Adolph Wirtz
Waltz—"Orpheus" ..Harry J. Lincoln
March—"Valparaiso" ..... M. Correa

Today at Lumina.

Music afternoon and evening. Tomorrow night the pretty Brownies' dance. **

New laces and embroideries on display at Rehder's. **

Wood's Seeds

Va. Gray or Turf
Winter Oats

Sown in September or early in October, make a much larger yielding and more profitable crop than Wheat. They can also be grazed during the winter and early spring and yield just as largely of grain afterwards.

Wood's Fall Catalogue tells all about **Vegetable** and **Farm Seeds** for **Fall Planting, Seed Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches, Grass** and **Clover Seeds,** etc.

Write for Catalog—Mailed free.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

Wood's Grass and Clover Seeds Best Qualities Obtainable and of Tested Germination.

We Remind You

¶We have made arrangements with Strouse & Brothers, of Baltimore and New York, makers of High Art Clothing, known the world over as the choice of smart dressers, to have their Expert Cutter in our store on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, August 24, 25, 26, 27

¶He will show samples of fabrics produced by exclusive looms for Fall and Winter, and will be pleased to take your measure for the season's requirements.

¶We recommend High Art Clothing from personal experience—in quality, in style, in fit, in workmanship, it has no superior, and few, if any equals. You'll look well in a High-Art Suit, so be sure to stop in while the High-Art man is with us.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

Mason's Fruit Jars all sizes, Lowest Prices.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

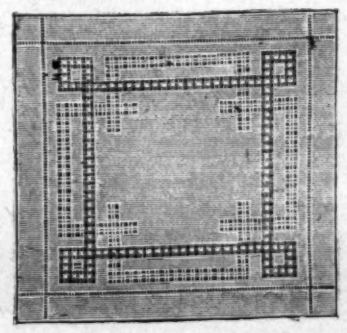
Good Jap Matting Red and Green 25c values for 19c.

The Firm That Pays Your Car Fare.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNISHINGS

The best bargains of this or any other season. Values that would be impossible were it not for our mighty purchasing power, We can only say: "Come and see."

MEXICAN DRAWN WORK.
A great variety of designs and sizes. All at special prices.



MEXICAN DRAWN WORK.
A great variety of designs and sizes. All at special prices.

TINWARE AND ENAMELED WARE.

50c Enameled Buckets.....39c
50c Fibre Buckets.....39c
35c Enameled Water Bucket 25c
25c Galvanized Buckets.....15c

CUPS AND SAUCERS
10c, 15c, 25c.
All Household and Kitchen Furnishings at Special Prices

Japanned Dust Pans.....10c
Enameled Wash Basins.....10c
Tin Wash Basins.....10c
Galvanized Wash Basins.....10c
Tin Dish Basins.....10c
Enameled Dippers 10c

Soup Bowls 10c
Milk Pans 10c
Covered Buckets 10c
Stamped Milk Strainers.....10c

Enameled and Galvanized coffee pots, covered sauce pans, oil stove tea kettles, rice boilers, foot tubs.

aug 22 tf

WHY YOU NEED US

The position we occupy in the dry goods trade in the City of Wilmington is demonstrated to the general public by the immense stock of goods we carry. Our floor space covers 40,000 feet and is twice as large as any retail dry goods store in the City. Our method of store keeping is both live and progressive, we do not make you pay other's debts, we treat all a like, everything is sold to everybody on the same basis; spot cash on delivery. Does this sound good to you Mr. Cash Buyer? There is 95 per cent of our people pay cash for their dry goods, and we have a large share of this trade. In getting cash for our merchandise it enables us to pay cash for our goods on which we make a nice discount, and this discount we give to you in the way of premiums, splendid reed rockers, porch chairs, elegant tables, lawn chairs, Brussels rugs, dishes annd toilet sets, lamps and glasswear, porch screens, and hammocks given away every day to redeem our trading stamp premium books, but the whole truth is not told yet for we are absolutely the cheapest house to buy dry goods from in the State. This is big talk but we back it up by the actual bargains that we show on our counters every day in the week. We are having a special white goods sale this week. We are selling Persian Lawn 40 inches wide, a splendid quality worth 20c per yard for 15c, our 15c Persian Lawns 40 inches wide at 12 1-2c, and our 40 inch White Lawns a beautiful quality at 8 1-2c; our Book-fold India Linen Sunbleached quality is beautiful cloth for 9c per yard; for Childrens Fall dresses we are selling 15c red seal Ginghams at 10c per yard, and we are selling short length Lonsdale Cambric 12 1-2c goods for 8 1-2c; yard wide bleaching at 8c per yard, and a good quality of White Homspun at 3 1-2 per yard. We have splendid Table Linen 60 inches wide for 25c per yard, and $1.00 per yard Table Linen at 85c per yard, Ladies Linen Handkerchiefs at 5c a piece, Ladies Long Silk Gloves $1.75 quality at 95c a pair. Remember our line of Coat Suits for the coming Fall are made by the best Tailors in the country, and they will be specially cheap. In buying your Coat Suits we ask that you give us a chance to show you ours before you buy elsewhere. To describe our Store in this paper would be impossible, we treat every one a like and we want your business. If you are not already a customer why not become one? Help the fellow that helps you to keep down the prices of the other fellow's. The Big Store on Front street and the Little Boss Behind the Gun.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

au 23-tf.

THE HAINS MURDER CASE

The Trial Postponed Until November The Defendant to Make No Compromise With His Wife in Order to Secure Testimony.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

New York, Aug. 22.—All hope of bringing the Hains brothers to speedy trial for the killing of William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club, has been given up by District Attorney Darrin, of Queens county. John F. McIntyre, of counsel for the defense, declaring that he was making the announcement with the concurrence of Mr. Darrin, said that the trial would not begin before the middle of November. No attempt will be made for release on bail in the meanwhile, nor will the Hains brothers ask for a change of venue at the hearing next Thursday. They will not waive examination when re-arraigned. A conference will be held tomorrow regarding a plan of defense and it may be decided then whether or not to ask for separate trials. At the conference held today regarding the conduct of the case the prevailing settlement favored basing the defense on the confession which Mrs. Hains is alleged to have made to her husband, but which she says she was forced to sign. Mr. McIntyre said he had no doubt that he would be able to get that statement before a jury.

Counsel for the accused brothers are not in a mood to make overtures to Mrs. Hains in order to obtain her assistance at the trial. They hold that if called upon she will be compelled to repeat in court what she has said in this alleged confession.

TOBACCO BUYERS WITHDRAWN.

American Tobacco Co., Intend to Quit Largest Market in World.
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 22.—A story is published here this afternoon that the American Tobacco Company has withdrawn its 22 country buying agents from Kentucky. The announcement comes as a complete surprise to local tobocco men, and has caused quite a flurry among those interested in the situation throught the State. Furthermore, it is known that the company intends to open up headquarters in Cincinnati. The rumor is persistent that the American intends to entirely quit Kentucky. Officials of the American Tobacco Company decline to discuss the outcome of the move.

Louisville has for years been the largest leaf tobacco market in the world, thousands more hogshead of tobacco being handled on the local "breaks" annually than at any other point.

It is generally accepted that the numerous "night rider" troubles and the intense feeling which exists against the American Tobacco Company in many sections has caused the officials of the company to withdraw the country agents from the State.

RANDALL GETS 30 YEARS

Madison County Murderer Convicted of Killing Wife.
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 22.—Convicted of the murder of his wife in February last, J. W. Randall of Madison county, was today found guilty of murder in the second degree in the superior court and sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary. Randall's plea was insanity.

WARM WIRELETS.

Tony Pastor, a theatrical manager, who has been ill at his Summer home at Elmhurst, L. I., for some time suffered a severe relapse today. His condition is said to be grave.

The annual conference of Union Coal Miners and operators of District No. 19 was concluded at Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday following an agreement on a wage scale. Under the agreement reached the wage scale of the past year will continue in effect two years.

The Republican Congressional convention of the Third District of Tennessee yesterday nominated John T. Raulston, of South Pittsburg for Congress to oppose Hon. John A. Moon, Democratic candidate. This was a convention of "regular" Republicans. The "home rule" faction will hold a convention shortly and put out a candidate to oppose both Moon and Raulston.

BLOCKADED

Every Household In Wilmington Should Know How to Resist It.

The back aches because the kidneys are blockaded.

Help the kidneys with their work.

The back will ache no more.

Lots of proof that Doan's Kidney Pills do this.

It's the best proof, for it comes from Wilmington.

N. R. King, 808 Wooster street, Wilmington, N. C., says: "I know Doan's Kidney Pills to be a valuable kidney remedy. I used them and they proved of great benefit in relieving the pain in my back and the soreness over the kidney regions. They stopped these troubles after plasters and liniments had failed. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Robert R. Bellamy's drug store."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name — Doan's and take no other.

Big remnant sale at Rehder's Monday. **

Fruit jars, all sizes at Rehder's. Extra tops and rubbers. **

Matting purchased this week at Rehder's will be laid free at any time. **

A CLERK'S BLUNDER.

Its Effect Upon the Fortunes of Our Revolutionary War.

The element of chance as exemplified in the blunder of a copyist had an important bearing on the result of our war for independence. As is well known, the crisis of the military between Great Britain and the revolting colonies was reached when General Burgoyne's campaign was planned in London. The object was to strike a tremendous blow at the center of the Revolution. The British forces were to take possession of the Mohawk and Hudson valleys by a concentric march from Lake Champlain, Oswego and New York on converging lines toward Albany. The ascent of the Hudson by Sir William Howe's army was essential to the success of a scheme by which New England was to be cut off as by a wedge from the southern colonies.

Orders were sent out from London for the advance of Burgoyne's and St. Leger's forces from Canada. At first Sir William Howe was merely informed of the plan and was armed with discretionary powers, but finally a dispatch was drafted positively ordering him to co-operate in the movement from New York.

A British clerk made a hasty and very careless copy of the dispatch, which the minister, Lord George Germaine, found great difficulty in reading. He angrily reprimanded the culprit and ordered a fresh copy to be made without flaw or erasure. Being pressed for time and anxious for a holiday, Lord George posted off to the country without waiting for the fresh copy.

The military order was laboriously copied in the clerk's best hand, but when it was finished the minister was not there to sign it. It was pigeonholed and overlooked when he returned and was not sent to America until long afterward. Howe, being left with full discretion, allowed himself to be drawn into military operations against Washington's army near Philadelphia. Burgoyne's army was entrapped, cut off from retreat and forced to surrender at Saratoga.

Thus the fortunes of the Revolutionary war turned upon the carelessness of a British clerk.—Chicago Record-Herald.

SOAP BUBBLES.

How Some Pretty and Marvelous Effects May Be Produced.

There are degrees of skill in all pastimes, but one would hardly think that there were specialists in the art of blowing soap bubbles. An article in the Windsor Magazine by Meredith Nugent, however, shows that some very pretty and marvelous effects may be obtained by the exercise of care and patience with soap and water.

The first step is to make a solution by rubbing pure white castile soap into a bowl partly filled with water until a lather has been formed. Then remove every particle of lather, dip a clay pipe into the cleared solution and start to blow a bubble.

If you can blow one six inches in diameter so that it will hang suspended from the pipe and will allow your forefinger covered with the solution to be pushed through into the bubble without breaking, then the mixture is ready for use.

Six bubbles may be blown, one inside the other. This is performed by dipping the end of a straw in the soapy water and after resting the wet end upon an inverted plate or sheet of glass, which should have been previously wet with the solution, blow a bubble six inches in diameter.

Then dip the straw into the solution again, carefully thrust it through into the center of this first bubble and blow another. Continue in this manner until all the bubbles are in position. Great care must be taken that the straw is thoroughly wet with solution for fully half its length before each bubble is blown. With practice ten or twelve bubbles may be placed inside of one another.

No Tears Nor Hills.

In the days when Rowley Hill was bishop of the Isle of Man one of his clergymen bearing the name of Tears came to say adieu to his bishop on getting preferment. The parson said: "Goodby, my lord. I hope we may meet again, but if not here in some better place."

The bishop replied, "I fear the latter is unlikely, as there are no Tears in heaven."

"No doubt," wittily answered the parson, "you are right that our chance of meeting is small, as one reads of the plains of paradise, but never of any Hills there."—London Queen.

Australian Bushmen.

Although the bushmen of Australia are the very lowest in the scale of ignorance, they possess a rare instinct that equals that of many animals and is in its way as wonderful as man's reason. It is almost impossible for them to be lost. Even if they be led away from their home blindfolded for miles, when released they will unerringly turn in the right direction and make their way to their nest homes, and, though these are all very similar, they never make a mistake.

Fool and Sage.

The fool and his money are parted, not long did they stay in cahoots, but the fool is the cheeriest hearted and gladdest of human galoots. His neighbor is better and wiser, six figures might tell what he's worth, but, oh, how folks wish the old miser would fall off the edge of the earth!—Emporia Gazette.

Nothing preaches better than the ant, and she says nothing.—Franklin.

BASE BALL

American League.

At Washington, 4; Detroit, 6.
At Boston, 6; Chicago, 7.
At New York, St. Louis, postponed, rain.
At Philadelphia, 1; Cleveland, 9.

National League.

At Chicago, 1; Boston, 3.
At Pittsburg, 1; Brooklyn, 0 (17 innings.)
At Cincinnati, 1; New York, 5.
St St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

Southern League.

At Montgomery, 2; Atlanta, 1.
Second game: Montgomery, 5; Atlanta, 0.
At Birmingham, 1; Nashville, 3.
Second game: Birmingham, 8; Nashville, 0.
At Mobile, 5; Memphis, 0.
Second game: Memphis, 2; Mobile, 0.
No others scheduled.

South Atlantic League.

At Savannah, 5; Augusta, 2.
At Jacksonville, 1; Columbia, 5.

Virginia League.

At Richmond, 7; Lynchburg, 1.
At Portsmouth, 3; Roanoke, 0.
At Danville, 4; Norfolk, 0.
Second game: Danville, 5; Norfolk, 0.

Enamel ware sale at Rehder's Monday. **

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box F, Notre Dame, Ind.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to your Place of Business or Residence for Advertisements for our Business Locals Department. 'Phone the Star office, No. 51.

Rates—25 cents for each insertion of twenty-five words, or less. Additional words, more than twenty-five, one cent per word in advance.

The A. D. T. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for Notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charges for the telegrams, and but a small charge for notes. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone 2. But for Advertisements always call the Star office, 'Phone 51.

WANTED—Young men and women interested in shorthand to get free copy of report "For International Speed Contests in Shorthand," at Southern Business College, corner Third and Princess streets. au 23-4t-su

WANTED—All interested in shorthand to know that the Isaac Pitman system holds the world's record for speed and accuracy. Taught in Southern Business College, Odd Fellows Building. au 23-4t-su

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers. We suggest subjects to write about. Experience unnecessary. Address Press Corresponding Bureau, St. Louis, Mo. aug 23 3t*

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell to Grocers, Druggists and Confectioners; $100.00 per month and expenses. California Cider & Extracts Co., St. Louis, Mo. aug 23 1t*

CIGAR SALESMEN Wanted in your locality to represent us; experience unnecessary; $110 per month and expenses. Write for particulars. Monroe Cigar Co., Toledo, Ohio. au 23 1t*

AUCTION SALE SHETLAND PONIES—Alamance Farm, September 3rd. One hundred Shetland ponies consisting of brood mares, and foals, fillies, stallions, and geldings. Sale at 11:30 A. M. McBride Holt, Graham, N. C. aug. 23 30*

LOST—On Grace street between Front and Fourth, a large silver belt pin. Reward if returned to R. D. Tucker at Marble yard. aug 23 2t

WANTED—Young man as collector and to assist in grocery store. Apply in own handwriting to P. O. Box 126. au 23-3t

FRESH MOUNTAIN CABBAGE, onions, Irish potatoes, apples etc., at R. B. Moore's, Monday morning. 'phone 1406 North Water. au 23-1t*

WANTED—Position as salesman or shipping clerk by a young man of experience. Best references. Address "H.", care of Star. au 23-2t*

AT A BARGAIN—One Milton piano, second-hand, fine condition, will sell for $125, at Mercer's Furniture Store, Market street. Also fine set furniture and fixtures for light housekeeping at 110 Dock street. Apply to M. E. Whitehead. au 23-tf.

WANTED—To rent, 8 or 9-room house, October 1st. Good location, modern conveniences. Address Box 636. au 23-1t.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

WANTED—Traveling Salesmen to sell fruit ciders. Salary, expenses and bonus. Prohibition drinks. Red Cross Co., St. Louis, Mo. aug 23 2t*

WE HAVE FOR RENT—Two corner stores best locations for any business in city. Have offices, centrally located. Four desirable modern houses left. Storage—bachelor apartments. For terms apply to M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 1-2 Princess street. aug 23 2t.

WANTED—First class principal and assistant teacher for special tax public school September 21st. for term seven to eight months; assistant capable music teacher. W C. Vick, secretary, Councils, N. C. aug 23 1w

FOR RENT—Three offices on second floor. Hall on third floor in Peterson & Rulfs building. Apply in store. aug 23 2t.

WANTED—To borrow $300.00 on country real estate for 12 months. Property worth $1,000. Address "Real Estate" care of Star. aug 23 2t*

WANTED POSITION SEPT. 1ST—By experienced salesman. Most familiar with clothing, shoes and gents furnishings. Three years experience. Recommendation and best reference. Address "X" Box 453, Lumberton, N. C. aug 23 1t*

FOR RENT—Upstairs offices over La France Shoe Store 121 Princess street. Will fix it up to suit tenants. Apply to Morris Bear & Bros. we-fri-su-till Sept 1.

FOR RENT—One story dwelling containing seven rooms. Modern conveniences; possession given October 1st. 713 Chestnut street. au 2-tu-su-tf

FOR RENT—Store and warehouse 108 North Water street, at present occupied by J. S. Funchess & Co. Possession given October 1st. Apply to Morris Bear & Bros. au 5-su-we-fri-tf.

FOR RENT OR SALE—My Fair Oaks Plantation, and Hall place. The two contain approximately 1,000 acres. A fine opportunity for anyone wishing to farm, truck, or to run a milk dairy, or to raise cattle and poultry. A good house containing eight rooms, and other buildings, store houses etc. Four miles from Wilmington. I would rent the store if I do not sell. Address or call on F. M. Moore, Phoenix, N. C. au 16 3t sun.

BUTTER 30C. LB.—Best Gilt Edge Creamery; Full Cream Cheese, 18c lb.; fresh oatmeal, 2 packages for 25c; chip beef, 10c can. C. H. Bornemann, Phone 853. 7th and Orange streets. Phone 812, Ninth and Wooster streets. au 22-tf

WANTED—Stenographic work for evenings, djctation taken after 6 P. M. Have machine. Address "Stenographer" care of Star. aug 22 3t

FRESH BUTTER—Shadeland Dairy Company. Fresh butter at 35 cents per pound. Shadeland Dairy Company. Phone 468. aug 22 5t

FOX RIVER BUTTER 30 CENTS—It always pays to buy the best, especially so when you buy the best at butter figures. People's Suppl Co., 206 North Front and 601 North Fourth 'Phone 314, 420 and 1013. au 21 6t

FOR SALE—$2,500 will buy stock, fixtures, and license of one of the best located saloons in Petersburg, Va., doing a bar business of $200.00 a week. Address P. H. Wells, 133 Halifax street, Petersburg, Va. au 21-3t*

EXCURSION—On account of the installation of a new court of the Independent Order of Forresters, at Southport, N. C., on Tuesday, August 25th, steamer Southport will leave Market street wharf at 6 P. M., returning will leave Southport at 10:30 P. M. Single trip 25 cents. Round trip 50 cents. au 20-5t.

FOR RENT—Hall suitable for lodge or club room. Third floor, easy stairs, Princess street. Southern exposure and electric lights. For rent—Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights. Apply to H. E. Bonitz, 218 Princess street. aug 19 1w

CROSS-TIES WANTED— Large quantity of 7x9x8 1-2 long leaf heart pine ties. Highest cash price paid for them delivered on our wharf. For fuller information address The Windley Cross-tie Co., Box 695, office 114 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. au 16-1w.

FOR RENT—Upstairs offices over La France Shoe Store, 121 Princess street. Will fix it up to suit tenants. Apply to Morris Bear & Bros. we-fri-su-till Sept 1.

BOARDING—Permanent and Transient. Best location in city. Meals to suit the business men. Strictly up to date. Harnett House, 110 Princess st. Hot and cold baths. Phone No. 715 se 22-tf

FOR RENT—The very desirable store, including second-story and good, floored basement, occupied by Majestic Theatre, situated No. 210 North Front street. Will have entire plate glass front. Possession September 1st. Apply H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent. au 4-tf

OFFICES FOR RENT—In the Garrell Building, southwest corner Princess and Second streets. Splendid location, steam heat, electric and gas lights and elevator. Call at building or on Smith & Ford, 114 Princess street. jy 9-tf

GILBERT HOUSE—For good beds, all new, cool rooms, well screened, no mosquitoes during Summer, baths, electric lights; as good meals as market affords. A. M. Gilbert, corner Front and Princess streets, at car junction of street railway, Wilmington, N. C. mar 29 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

This Week at Polvogt's

We have left over from recent purchase 200 white linene Skirts, worth $1.25 each, price to close out, a Skirt..... **79c.**
See window display for styles.

50 Hammocks in stock to close out at one fourth off regular price.

Trimmed Millinery at half price. Does your old hat need trimming? Let us fix it up.

The largest assortment of Trunks, Straw and Leather Bags and Suit Cases will be found in our store.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

aug 16 tf

The Business of This Bank

is larger than ever, and continues to grow, but our facilites are ample to serve all customers—old and new.

Do not forget that our Capital and Surplus of $850,000 affords security that no other Bank here can offer depositors.

The Murchison National Bank

jul 25 tf

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES

Peterson & Rulfs
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SHOE STORE
NEXT TO MURCHINSON BANK.

aug 22 tf

LIQUORS

For the Traveler

a "companion bottle" is almost essential. Traveling is fatigueing work and an occasional "nip" is often appreciated. But you want to carry the best and purest of liquors, the kind that does no injury to the system and leaves no bad after-effects. That is the kind we keep—the best grade of Liquors distilled. Our Wines are equally pure and superior in grade.

Southern Distilling Company

M. Seligman, Manager. Phone 248.

aug 9 tf

Removal Sale!

ONE THIRD OFF

J. W. FLEET COMPANY

One-third off on all men's, youths', boys' and children's suits, odd pants, straw hats and suit cases.

J. W. FLEET COMPANY

Phone 673. No. 7 N. Front St.

au 1 tf

The Morning Star.

Sunday, August 23, 1908

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 23, 1908.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M. Saturday, Aug. 22d:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 79 degrees; 8 P. M. 81 degrees; maximum 88 degrees; minimum 72 degrees; mean 80 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .23; rainfall for the month, 6.71.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville Saturday at 8 A. M. — feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Local showers Sunday and probably Monday; light to fresh winds mostly southwest.

Port Calendar—Aug. 22.

Sun Rises .....5:23 A. M.
Sun Sets .....6:42 P. M.
Day's Length.....13 hrs. 30 min.
High water at Southport 5:09 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 7:39 P. M.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. B. Miller, of Bolton, was here yesterday on business.

—Mr. C. S. Clark, of Clarkton, was a guest at The Orton yesterday.

—Mrs. C. P. Vineburg has returned from a visit to friends in Norfolk.

—Mr. K. C. Council, of Wananish, N. C., was registered at The Orton yesterday.

—Miss Daisy Marine returned yesterday from Rocky Mount, where she visited friends.

—Miss Angiel Williams, of Mt. Airy, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Skinner.

—Miss Josephine Alexander is visiting friends in Statesville and Mooresville for a few weeks.

—Misses Leola and Dora Thompson, of McDonald, N. C., are visiting at Wrightsville Beach a few days.

—Mrs. Cowan left yesterday afternoon for Laurinburg, where she will visit the family of Judge Walter Neal.

—Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jetton, of Davidson College, are in the city, the guests of Miss Allie Morris.

—Mr. W. N. Bowden, an old Wilmington boy, who is now engaged in the cotton business in New Orleans, is in the city visiting relatives.

—Mrs. Mary W. Burkheimer, of Brunswick, Ga., and daughters, Misses Mariam and Virginia, are visiting at 114 North Fourth street.

—Policeman Woody Howell has returned from Pokeville and Wilson, where he spent his vacation with relatives.

—Mr. W. W. Shaw, of Durham, is spending a few days in Wilmington and at the Beach on a visit to relatives and friends.

—Mrs. J. H. Salling, who has been spending several weeks at Wrightsville Beach and with her parents in the city, has returned to her home in Washington, D. C.

—Mrs. W. Harvey Cox after a pleasant visit to friends in Norfolk, Elizabeth City and Winfall, has returned home. While visiting in the latter place she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Webster.

—Prof. Chas. L. Padgitt, president of the Southern Commercial and Audit company, which owns the Twin-City Business College, of Winston-Salem, and the Southern Business College, of Wilmington, arrived in the city yesterday morning from Winston-Salem, where he has been spending several days.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, will preach at Bradley's Creek at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

—The friends of Capt. R. M. McIntyre will learn with pleasure that he is rapidly recovering after being confined to his home from sickness for the past week.

—The schooner Herald, Capt. Simmons, arrived in port yesterday from New York light, for a cargo of lumber from the Northrope Lumber Co., vessel by C. D. Maffitt.

—Alexander Blocken, Jr., colored, died at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon of appendicitis. The burial will take place at Mt. Olive Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Rev. R. Mercer Williams, of Greensboro, will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church today. While in the city he will be the guest of Mr. B. G. Worth.

—Rev. W. B. Oliver, of Florence, S. C., will preach at the First Baptist church this morning and evening. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver arrived in the city yesterday and will spend several days at Wrightsville Beach before returning to their home

"SAME OLD BRYAN."

Longworth Talks to Thousands at Republican Gathering.

(By Wire to the Morning Star)

Cleveland, O., Aug. 22.—"The Democratic candidate for President needs no introduction, he is the same old Bryan," Congressman Nicholas Longworth said to the thousands of persons who attended the annual picnic of the Cuyahoga County League of Republican clubs at Luna Park today. Mr. Longworth was the central figure at the outing. Mrs. Longworth, the President's daughter, was not present to share the honor given her husband. The President's son-in-law also presided as judge of a pretty baby contest. He said this was the most embarrassing and difficult task he ever attempted.

Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, advised against "dinkering" with the tariff, in his speech. Other speakers were U. G. Denman, of Toledo; United States District Attorney William L. Day; F. W. Treadyway, Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor; John H. Cox, president of the League of Republican Clubs.

TROOPS WILL REMAIN

Governor of Kentucky, in Scathing Letter Refuses Request of Trigg County Citizens—Charge Soldiers With Lawlessness.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Frakfort, Ky., Aug. 22.—Governor Willson today made public the text of a scathing reply to a letter and resolutions which had been forwarded him by county officials of Trigg county, stating that the presence of troops was not desired in that county and intimating that the soldiers had committed acts of lawlessness. Trigg county which is in the dark tobacco district, near the Tennessee line, has been the scene of an unusually large number of night rider depredations.

Governor Willson before proceeding to reply quotes in full the letter and the resolutions which are dater Aug. 18, and forwarded from Cadiz, Ky., and written on the letter heads of the Planters' Protective Association—the organization of the dark tobacco growers. The signatures led off with the names of County Judge G. B. Bingham and Sheriff W. C. Broadbent, of Trigg county.

Lawlessness of Soldiers.

The letter and resolutions reiterate that a mass meeting attended by 500 citizens of Trigg county at which those present pledged themselves to make every effort to restore order and peace. Among other statements the resolutions contain the following:

"With reciting the various acts of violence and without touching on any acts of lawlessness on the part of the soldiers, we desire to assure your excellency that we can do all or more than soldiers can."

The resolutions state that the presence of the soldiers is a hindrance to the execution of justice by the civil tribunals and declare that their withdrawal would be in the interests of law and order.

Citizens Would Not Aid.

In his reply Governor Willson commends the spirit shown by the mass meeting and expresses his belief that those present can restore order in Trigg county if they will do all they can to live up to their pledge. If such a pledge had been taken at the outset of the depredations 18 months ago, and carried out, there would not now be need of soldiers in the county, but, says the Governor, during that 18 months hundreds of people have been intimidated by a secret oath-bound league brutal assaults and arson have been committed and a long list of crimes recorded. And during all this time, not one of you who offer this pledge has caused the arrest of anybody, although many of the crimes were so open and shameless that many of you who sign these resolutions not only knew of the outrages, but knew where officers could have laid their hands on the perpetrators. You have not made a single affidavit, caused a single arrest or even asked for a warrant. The people of your country were made to feel that they could not rely for help on either yourselvesor the peace officers. And while you did nothing yourselves, you never asked aid of the State Government, but showed hostility to the State Government's measures to proect life and property."

In conclusion the Governor takes a parting shot at the signers of the resolutions for engrossing them on the stationery of the Planters Protective Association—a name, which, he says, recalled the raids on Princeton, Hopkinsville and a number of other places. On the ground that the lives of a few brave men who have attempted to prosecute "Night Riders" and who have asked for protection would be endangered and their property put to further risk of destruction he refuses to withdraw the troops. Such a step he says, would remove what little protection has of late been afforded and leave the district at the mercy of the night riders.

PICTURESQUE MONUMENT.

Has Just Been Erected at the Guilford Battle Ground.

Editor The Star:

A picturesque monument, that is to say in that it is very much like a picture and as pretty as a picture, has just been erected at the Guilford Battle Ground. Competent observers are pleased to say that judgment and taste mark the selection of the general design and that it is most pleasing and attractive in appearance.

Rural or rustic in style it is also ornate and elaborate in its finish and is as durable as the everlasting North Carolina Granite Mountain whence it was quarried. The pedestal consists of three stones weighing in the aggregate twenty tons, surmounted by a correct and very beautiful sitting figure of Clio the clasic Greek Muse of History. The whole is about thirteen feet in height. Come and see it.

JOSEPH M. MOREHEAD.
Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 21, 1908.

Week-End Dance.

The regular week-end dance at Lumina attracted a large crowd to Wrightsville Beach last night. Some 700 or 800 people attended the event. The dance was participated in by a large number and the evening was most pleasantly spent.

The United States naval midshipmen's practice squadron composed of the cruisers Olympia, Chicago, Hartford, and the monitors Nevada and Arkansas arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday from the New England coast. They will remain in the roads until September 1 and then return to Annapolis.

Tomorrow Night.

The pretty Brownies' dance at Lumina tomorrow night. Don't miss it. **

$1.25 white linen skirts for 75 cents, this wek at Rehder's Big Department Store. **

TABLES ARE TURNED

(Continued from first page.)

Wilmington—Hoey popped out to pitcher; Sharpe out, pitcher to first; on error of short stop Smith gained first base; Ross fanned.

Ninth Inning—Miller out, second to first; Turner hit to left field fence for two bags; Bell got a safe hit on which Turner scored; Thompson, who was batting for Guerrant, went out on double play from short to second and second to first.

The Tabulated Score.

Wilmington	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Rath, ss	4	1	1	5	5	0
Hoey, 1b	3	0	1	8	2	1
Sharpe, 2b	4	1	0	2	2	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	0	2	0	0
Ross, c	4	0	1	5	2	0
Doak, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Flynn, cf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Cooper, c	3	0	0	2	1	1
Levy, p	3	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	30	2	4	27	14	2

Wilson	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Moore, cf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Gettig, ss	3	0	0	1	3	3
Mills, 1b	4	0	1	10	1	0
Miller, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Turner, 2b	4	1	2	1	0	0
Bell, lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Guerrant, 3b	3	0	1	2	2	0
Walsh, c	3	0	0	8	2	0
Ogle, p	3	0	1	1	2	0
*Thompson,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	8	23	*10	3

*Thompson batted for Guerrant in ninth inning.

*Cooper out attempting to bunt on third strike.

Score by Innings.

Wilmington .. ..200 000 00x—2 4 2
Wilson .. ..000 000 001—1 8 3

Batteries: Levy and Ross; Ogle and Walsh.

Summary: Two base hits, Turner; double plays, Rath to Hoey; Rath to Sharpe to Hoey; bases on errors, Wilmington, 6; Wilson, 4; left on bases, Wilmington, 6; Wilson, 5; sacrifice hits, Wilmington, 1; Wilson, 3; stolen bases, Wilmington, 1; struck out by Levy 3; by Ogle 7; bases on balls, Lecy 1. Umpires McLaughlin and Westervelt. Time 1:40. Atendance 2,000. Scorer, Mr. Hudson.

Games in Petersburg.

The manager of the local baseball team has arranged for a series of four games with Petersburg to be played in the latter city. A double-header will be played on Labor Day and the other games will be played on the following days.

B. B. B. of Raleigh.

The B. B. B. team of Raleigh will play a picked team from the City League at the New League Park Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The players interested will report at the office of the Y. M. C. A.

MUSIC AT LUMINA

Two Concerts to Be Given There Today, Afternoon and Evening.

There will be music at Lumina this afternoon and this evening, furnished by the Lumina Orchestra, Mr. J. F. Heidt, director. The afternoon music will begin at 4 o'clock and the evening at 8:30 o'clock. The following is the attractive programme arranged:

Afternoon.

March—"Tenth Regiment"..R. B. Hall
Waltz—"Romona" ..... VanAlstine
Meditation—"L'Ermite".R. Gruenwald
Overture—"Sergeant Kitty" .....
....A. B. Slone
Idyll—"Sleepy Hollow .....
....Thos. A. Allen

Part II.

Spanish March—"La Sorella".....
....Ch. Boret-Clerc
Waltz—"Loves Surrender".....
....Chas. L. VanBarr
Gavotte—"A Bachelor's Romance".
.. ..Paul Rubens
Medley Overture—"Mills' Merry Melodies No. 8" .....Wm. Shulz
March—"American Republic".....
....H. H. Thiele

Evening.

March—"Battle of the Waves"....
... .J. T. Hall
Fairy Fantasy—"In Dreamy Dells"
....Walter Rolfe
Selection—"Fifty Miles From Boston" ....Geo. Cohen
Waltz—"Queen of Hearts" .....
....C. A. Grimm
Trombone Solo—"Magnolia Serinade" .. ..Missud
Mr. J. Remick.
Tone Poem—"A Dream at Twilight"
....Adolph Wirtz
Waltz—"Orpheus" ..Harry J. Lincoln
March—"Valparaiso" ..... M. Correa

Today at Lumina.

Music afternoon and evening. Tomorrow night the pretty Brownies' dance. **

New laces and embroideries on display at Rehder's. **

Wood's Seeds

Va. Gray or Turf Winter Oats

Sown in September or early in October, make a much larger yielding and more profitable crop than Wheat. They can also be grazed during the winter and early spring and yield just as largely of grain afterwards.

Wood's Fall Catalogue tells all about **Vegetable and Farm Seeds for Fall Planting, Seed Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches, Grass and Clover Seeds,** etc.

Write for Catalog—Mailed free.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

Wood's Grass and Clover Seeds Best Qualities Obtainable and of Tested Germination.

We Remind You

¶We have made arrangements with Strouse & Brothers, of Baltimore and New York, makers of High Art Clothing, known the world over as the choice of smart dressers, to have their Expert Cutter in our store on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, August 24, 25, 26, 27

¶He will show samples of fabrics produced by exclusive looms for Fall and Winter, and will be pleased to take your measure for the season's requirements.

¶We recomment High Art Clothing from personal experience—in quality, in style, in fit, in workmanship, it has no superior, and few, if any equals. You'll look well in a High-Art Suit, so be sure to stop in while the High-Art man is with us.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

Mason's Fruit Jars all sizes, Lowest Prices.

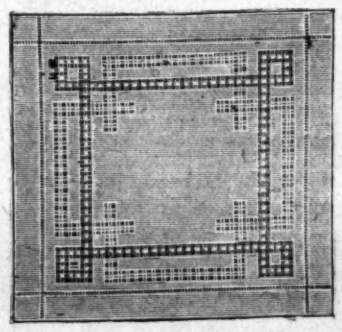
J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The Firm That Pays Your Car Fare.

Good Jap Matting Red and Green 25c values for 19c.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNISHINGS

The best bargains of this or any other season. Values that would be impossible were it not for our mighty purchasing power, We can only say: "Come and see."

MEXICAN DRAWN WORK.
A great variety of designs and sizes. All at special prices.



MEXICAN DRAWN WORK.
A great variety of designs and sizes. All at special prices.

TINWARE AND ENAMELED WARE.

50c Enameled Buckets.....39c
50c Fibre Buckets.....39c
35c Enameled Water Bucket 25c
25c Galvanized Buckets.....15c

CUPS AND SAUCERS
10c, 15c, 25c.

All Household and Kitchen Furnishings at Special Prices

Japanned Dust Pans.....10c
Enameled Wash Basins.....10c
Tin Wash Basins.....10c
Galvanized Wash Basins.....10c
Tin Dish Basins.....10c
Enameled Dippers 10c

Soup Bowls 10c
Milk Pans 10c
Covered Buckets 10c
Stamped Milk Strainers.....10c

Enameled and Galvanized coffee pots, covered sauce pans, oil stove tea kettles, rice boilers, foot tubs.

aug 22 tf

WHY YOU NEED US

The position we occupy in the dry goods trade in the City of Wilmington is demonstrated to the general public by the immense stock of goods we carry. Our floor space covers 40,000 feet and is twice as large as any retail dry goods store in the City. Our method of store keeping is both live and progressive, we do not make you pay other's debts, we treat all a like, everything is sold to everybody on the same basis; spot cash on delivery. Does this sound good to you Mr. Cash Buyer? There is 95 per cent of our people pay cash for their dry goods, and we have a large share of this trade. In getting cash for our merchandise it enables us to pay cash for our goods on which we make a nice discount, and this discount we give to you in the way of premiums, splendid reed rockers, porch chairs, elegant tables, lawn chairs, Brussels rugs, dishes annd toilet sets, lamps and glasswear, porch screens, and hammocks given away every day to redeem our trading stamp premium books, but the whole truth is not told yet for we are absolutely the cheapest house to buy dry goods from in the State. This is big talk but we back it up by the actual bargains that we show on our counters every day in the week. We are having a special white goods sale this week. We are selling Persian Lawn 40 inches wide, a splendid quality worth 20c per yard for 15c, our 15c Persian Lawns 40 inches wide at 12 1-2c, and our 40 inch White Lawns a beautiful quality at 8 1-2c; our Book-fold India Linen Sunbleached quality is beautiful cloth for 9c per yard; for Childrens Fall dresses we are selling 15c red seal Ginghams at 10c per yard, and we are selling short length Lonsdale Cambric 12 1-2c goods for 8 1-2c; yard wide bleaching at 8c per yard, and a good quality of White Homspun at 3 1-2 per yard. We have splendid Table Linen 60 inches wide for 25c per yard, and $1.00 per yard Table Linen at 85c per yard, Ladies Linen Handkerchiefs at 5c a piece, Ladies Long Silk Gloves $1.75 quality at 95c a pair. Remember our line of Coat Suits for the coming Fall are made by the best Tailors in the country, and they will be specially cheap. In buying your Coat Suits we ask that you give us a chance to show you ours before you buy elsewhere. To describe our Store in this paper would be impossible, we treat every one a like and we want your business. If you are not already a customer why not become one? Help the fellow that helps you to keep down the prices of the other fellow's. The Big Store on Front street and the Little Boss Behind the Gun.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

au 23-tf.

THE HAINS MURDER CASE

The Trial Postponed Until November The Defendant to Make No Compromise With His Wife in Order to Secure Testimony.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

New York, Aug. 22.—All hope of bringing the Hains brothers to speedy trial for the killing of William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club, has been given up by District Attorney Darrin, of Queens county. John F. McIntyre, of counsel for the defense, declaring that he was making the announcement with the concurrence of Mr. Darrin, said that the trial would not begin before the middle of November. No attempt will be made for release on bail in the meanwhile, nor will the Hains brothers ask for a change of venue at the hearing next Thursday. They will not waive examination when re-arraigned. A conference will be held tomorrow regarding a plan of defense and it may be decided then whether or not to ask for separate trials. At the conference held today regarding the conduct of the case the prevailing settlement favored basing the defense on the confession which Mrs. Hains is alleged to have made to her husband, but which she says she was forced to sign. Mr. McIntyre said he had no doubt that he would be able to get that statement before a jury.

Counsel for the accused brothers are not in a mood to make overtures to Mrs. Hains in order to obtain her assistance at the trial. They hold that if called upon she will be compelled to repeat in court what she has said in this alleged confession.

TOBACCO BUYERS WITHDRAWN.

American Tobacco Co., Intend to Quit Largest Market in World.
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 22.—A story is published here this afternoon that the American Tobacco Company has withdrawn its 22 country buying agents from Kentucky. The announcement comes as a complete surprise to local tobocco men, and has caused quite a flurry among those interested in the situation throught the State. Furthermore, it is known that the company intends to open up headquarters in Cincinnati. The rumor is persistent that the American intends to entirely quit Kentucky. Officials of the American Tobacco Company decline to discuss the outcome of the move.

Louisville has for years been the largest leaf tobacco market in the world, thousands more hogshead of tobacco being handled on the local "breaks" annually than at any other point.

It is generally accepted that the numerous "night rider" troubles and the intense feeling which exists against the American Tobacco Company in many sections has caused the officials of the company to withdraw the country agents from the State.

RANDALL GETS 30 YEARS

Madison County Murderer Convicted of Killing Wife.
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 22.—Convicted of the murder of his wife in February last, J. W. Randall of Madison county, was today found guilty of murder in the second degree in the superior court and sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary. Randall's plea was insanity.

WARM WIRELETS.

Tony Pastor, a theatrical manager, who has been ill at his Summer home at Elmhurst, L. I., for some time suffered a severe relapse today. His condition is said to be grave.

The annual conference of Union Coal Miners and operators of District No. 19 was concluded at Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday following an agreement on a wage scale. Under the agreement reached the wage scale of the past year will continue in effect two years.

The Republican Congressional convention of the Third District of Tennessee yesterday nominated John T. Raulston, of South Pittsburg for Congress to oppose Hon. John A. Moon, Democratic candidate. This was a convention of "regular" Republicans. The "home rule" faction will hold a convention shortly and put out a candidate to oppose both Moon and Raulston.

BLOCKADED

Every Household in Wilmington Should Know How to Resist It.

The back aches because the kidneys are blockaded.

Help the kidneys with their work.

The back will ache no more.

Lots of proof that Doan's Kidney Pills do this.

It's the best proof, for it comes from Wilmington.

N. R. King, 808 Wooster street, Wilmington, N. C., says: "I know Doan's Kidney Pills to be a valuable kidney remedy. I used them and they proved of great benefit in relieving the pain in my back and the soreness over the kidney regions. They stopped these troubles after plasters and liniments had failed. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Robert R. Bellamy's drug store."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name — Doan's and take no other.

Big remnant sale at Rehder's Monday. **

Fruit jars, all sizes at Rehder's. Extra tops and rubbers. **

Matting purchased this week at Rehder's will be laid free at any time. **

A CLERK'S BLUNDER.

Its Effect Upon the Fortunes of Our Revolutionary War.

The element of chance as exemplified in the blunder of a copyist had an important bearing on the result of our war for independence. As is well known, the crisis of the military between Great Britain and the revolting colonies was reached when General Burgoyne's campaign was planned in London. The object was to strike a tremendous blow at the center of the Revolution. The British forces were to take possession of the Mohawk and Hudson valleys by a concentric march from Lake Champlain, Oswego and New York on converging lines toward Albany. The ascent of the Hudson by Sir William Howe's army was essential to the success of a scheme by which New England was to be cut off as by a wedge from the southern colonies.

Orders were sent out from London for the advance of Burgoyne's and St. Leger's forces from Canada. At first Sir William Howe was merely informed of the plan and was armed with discretionary powers, but finally a dispatch was drafted positively ordering him to co-operate in the movement from New York.

A British clerk made a hasty and very careless copy of the dispatch, which the minister, Lord George Germaine, found great difficulty in reading. He angrily reprimanded the culprit and ordered a fresh copy to be made without flaw or erasure. Being pressed for time and anxious for a holiday, Lord George posted off to the country without waiting for the fresh copy.

The military order was laboriously copied in the clerk's best hand, but when it was finished the minister was not there to sign it. It was pigeonholed and overlooked when he returned and was not sent to America until long afterward. Howe, being left with full discretion, allowed himself to be drawn into military operations against Washington's army near Philadelphia. Burgoyne's army was entrapped, cut off from retreat and forced to surrender at Saratoga.

Thus the fortunes of the Revolutionary war turned upon the carelessness of a British clerk.—Chicago Record-Herald.

SOAP BUBBLES.

How Some Pretty and Marvelous Effects May Be Produced.

There are degrees of skill in all pastimes, but one would hardly think that there were specialists in the art of blowing soap bubbles. An article in the Windsor Magazine by Meredith Nugent, however, shows that some very pretty and marvelous effects may be obtained by the exercise of care and patience with soap and water.

The first step is to make a solution by rubbing pure white castile soap into a bowl partly filled with water until a lather has been formed. Then remove every particle of lather, dip a clay pipe into the cleared solution and start to blow a bubble.

If you can blow one six inches in diameter so that it will hang suspended from the pipe and will allow your forefinger covered with the solution to be pushed through into the bubble without breaking, then the mixture is ready for use.

Six bubbles may be blown, one inside the other. This is performed by dipping the end of a straw in the soapy water and after resting the wet end upon an inverted plate or sheet of glass, which should have been previously wet with the solution, blow a bubble six inches in diameter.

Then dip the straw into the solution again, carefully thrust it through into the center of this first bubble and blow another. Continue in this manner until all the bubbles are in position. Great care must be taken that the straw is thoroughly wet with solution for fully half its length before each bubble is blown. With practice ten or twelve bubbles may be placed inside of one another.

No Tears Nor Hills.

In the days when Rowley Hill was bishop of the Isle of Man one of his clergymen bearing the name of Tears came to say adieu to his bishop on getting preferment. The parson said: "Goodby, my lord. I hope we may meet again, but if not here in some better place."

The bishop replied, "I fear the latter is unlikely, as there are no Tears in heaven."

"No doubt," wittily answered the parson, "you are right that our chance of meeting is small, as one reads of the plains of paradise, but never of any Hills there."—London Queen.

Australian Bushmen.

Although the bushmen of Australia are the very lowest in the scale of ignorance, they possess a rare instinct that equals that of many animals and is in its way as wonderful as man's reason. It is almost impossible for them to be lost. Even if they be led away from their home blindfolded for miles, when released they will unerringly turn in the right direction and make their way to their nest homes, and, though these are all very similar, they never make a mistake.

Fool and Sage.

The fool and his money are parted, not long did they stay in cahoots, but the fool is the cheeriest hearted and gladdest of human galoots. His neighbor is better and wiser, six figures might tell what he's worth, but, oh, how folks wish the old miser would fall off the edge of the earth!—Emporia Gazette.

Nothing preaches better than the ant, and she says nothing.—Franklin.

BASE BALL

American League.

At Washington, 4; Detroit, 6.
At Boston, 6; Chicago, 7.
At New York, St. Louis, postponed, rain.
At Philadelphia, 1; Cleveland, 9.

National League.

At Chicago, 1; Boston, 3.
At Pittsburg, 1; Brooklyn, 0 (17 innings.)
At Cincinnati, 1; New York, 5.
St St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

Southern League.

At Montgomery, 2; Atlanta, 1.
Second game: Montgomery, 5; Atlanta, 0.
At Birmingham, 1; Nashville, 3.
Second game: Birmingham, 8; Nashville, 0.
At Mobile, 5; Memphis, 0.
Second game: Memphis, 2; Mobile, 0.
No others scheduled.

South Atlantic League.

At Savannah, 5; Augusta, 2.
At Jacksonville, 1; Columbia, 5.

Virginia League.

At Richmond, 7; Lynchburg, 1.
At Portsmouth, 3; Roanoke, 0.
At Danville, 4; Norfolk, 0.
Second game: Danville, 5; Norfolk, 0.

Enamel ware sale at Rehder's Monday. **

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box F, Notre Dame, Ind.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to your Place of Business or Residence for Advertisements for our Business Locals Department. 'Phone the Star office, No. 51.

Rates—25 cents for each insertion of twenty-five words, or less. Additional words, more than twenty-five, one cent per word in advance.

The A. D. T. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for Notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charges for the telegrams, and but a small charge for notes. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone 2. But for Advertisements always call the Star office, 'Phone 51.

WANTED—Young men and women interested in shorthand to get free copy of report "For International Speed Contests in Shorthand," at Southern Business College, corner Third and Princess streets. au 23-4t-su

WANTED—All interested in shorthand to know that the Isaac Pitman system holds the world's record for speed and accuracy. Taught in Southern Business College, Odd Fellows Building. au 23-4t-su

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers. We suggest subjects to write about. Experience unnecessary. Address Press Corresponding Bureau, St. Louis, Mo. aug 23 3t*

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell to Grocers, Druggists and Confectioners; $100.00 per month and expenses. California Cider & Extracts Co., St. Louis, Mo. aug 23 1t*

CIGAR SALESMEN Wanted in your locality to represent us; experience unnecessary; $110 per month and expenses. Write for particulars. Monroe Cigar Co., Toledo, Ohio. au 23 1t*

AUCTION SALE SHETLAND PONIES—Alamance Farm, September 3rd. One hundred Shetland ponies consisting of brood mares, and foals, fillies, stallions, and geldings. Sale at 11:30 A. M. McBride Holt, Graham, N. C. aug. 23 30*

LOST—On Grace street between Front and Fourth, a large silver belt pin. Reward if returned to R. D. Tucker at Marble yard. aug 23 2t

WANTED—Young man as collector and to assist in grocery store. Apply in own handwriting to P. O. Box 126. au 23-3t

FRESH MOUNTAIN CABBAGE, onions, Irish potatoes, apples etc., at R. B. Moore's, Monday morning. 'phone 1406 North Water. au 23-1t*

WANTED—Position as salesman or shipping clerk by a young man of experience. Best references. Address "H.", care of Star. au 23-2t*

AT A BARGAIN—One Milton piano, second-hand, fine condition, will sell for $125, at Mercer's Furniture Store, Market street. Also fine set furniture and fixtures for light housekeeping at 110 Dock street. Apply to M. E. Whitehead. au 23-tf.

WANTED—To rent, 8 or 9-room house, October 1st. Good location, modern conveniences. Address Box 636. au 23-1t.

WANTED—Traveling Salesmen to sell fruit ciders. Salary, expenses and bonus. Prohibition drinks. Red Cross Co., St. Louis, Mo. aug 23 2t*

WE HAVE FOR RENT—Two corner stores best locations for any business in city. Have offices, centrally located. Four desirable modern houses left. Storage—bachelor apartments. For terms apply to M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 1-2 Princess street. aug 23 2t.

WANTED—First class principal and assistant teacher for special tax public school September 21st. for term seven to eight months; assistant capable music teacher. W C. Vick, secretary, Councils, N. C. aug 23 1w

FOR RENT—Three offices on second floor. Hall on third floor in Peterson & Rulfs building. Apply in store. aug 23 2t.

WANTED—To borrow $300.00 on country real estate for 12 months. Property worth $1,000. Address "Real Estate" care of Star. aug 23 2t*

WANTED POSITION SEPT. 1ST—By experienced salesman. Most familiar with clothing, shoes and gents furnishings. Three years experience. Recommendation and best reference. Address "X" Box 453, Lumberton, N. C. aug 23 1t*

FOR RENT—Upstairs offices over La France Shoe Store 121 Princess street. Will fix it up to suit tenants. Apply to Morris Bear & Bros. we-fri-su-till Sept 1.

FOR RENT—One story dwelling containing seven rooms. Modern conveniences; possession given October 1st. 713 Chestnut street. au 2-tu-su-tf

FOR RENT—Store and warehouse 108 North Water street, at present occupied by J. S. Funchess & Co. Possession given October 1st. Apply to Morris Bear & Bros. au 5-su-we-fri-tf.

FOR RENT OR SALE—My Fair Oaks Plantation, and Hall place. The two contain approximately 1,000 acres. A fine opportunity for anyone wishing to farm, truck, or to run a milk dairy, or to raise cattle and poultry. A good house containing eight rooms, and other buildings, store houses etc. Four miles from Wilmington. I would rent the store if I do not sell. Address or call on F. M. Moore, Phoenix, N. C. au 16 3t sun.

BUTTER 30C. LB.—Best Gilt Edge Creamery; Full Cream Cheese, 18c lb.; fresh oatmeal, 2 packages for 25c; chip beef, 10c can. C. H. Bornemann, Phone 853. 7th and Orange streets. Phone 812, Ninth and Wooster streets. au 22-tf

WANTED—Stenographic work for evenings, dictation taken after 6 P. M. Have machine. Address "Stenographer" care of Star. aug 22 3t

FRESH BUTTER—Shadeland Dairy Company. Fresh butter at 35 cents per pound. Shadeland Dairy Company. Phone 468. aug 22 5t

FOX RIVER BUTTER 30 CENTS—It always pays to buy the best, especially so when you buy the best at butter figures. People's Suppl Co., 206 North Front and 601 North Fourth 'Phone 314, 420 and 1013. au 21 6t

FOR SALE—$2,500 will buy stock, fixtures, and license of one of the best located saloons in Petersburg, Va., doing a bar business of $200.00 a week. Address P. H. Wells, 133 Halifax street, Petersburg, Va. au 21-3t*

EXCURSION—On account of the installation of a new court of the Independent Order of Forresters, at Southport, N. C., on Tuesday, August 25th, steamer Southport will leave Market street wharf at 6 P. M., returning will leave Southport at 10:30 P. M. Single trip 25 cents. Round trip 50 cents. au 20-5t.

FOR RENT—Hall suitable for lodge or club room. Third floor, easy stairs, Princess street. Southern exposure and electric lights. For rent—Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights. Apply to H. E. Bonitz, 218 Princess street. aug 19 1w

CROSS-TIES WANTED— Large quantity of 7x9x8 1-2 long leaf heart pine ties. Highest cash price paid for them delivered on our wharf. For fuller information address The Windley Cross-tie Co., Box 695, office 114 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. au 16-1w.

FOR RENT—Upstairs offices over La France Shoe Store, 121 Princess street. Will fix it up to suit tenants. Apply to Morris Bear & Bros. we-fri-su-till Sept 1.

BOARDING—Permanent and Transient Best location in city. Meals to suit the business men. Strictly up to date. Harnett House, 110 Princess St. Hot and cold baths. Phone No. 715 se 22-tf

FOR RENT—The very desirable store, including second-story and good, floored basement, occupied by Majestic Theatre, situated No. 210 North Front street. Will have entire plate glass front. Possession September 1st. Apply H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent. au 4-tf

OFFICES FOR RENT—In the Garrell Building, southwest corner Princess and Second streets. Splendid location, steam heat, electric and gas lights and elevator. Call at building or on Smith & Ford, 114 Princess street. jy 9-tf

GILBERT HOUSE—For good beds, all new, cool rooms, well screened, no mosquitoes during Summer, baths, electric lights; as good meals as market affords. A. M. Gilbert, corner Front and Princess streets, at car junction of street railway, Wilmington, N. C. mar 29 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

This Week at Polvogt's

We have left over from recent purchase 200 white linene Skirts, worth $1.25 each, price to close out, a Skirt..... **79c.**
See window display for styles.

50 Hammocks in stock to close out at one fourth off regular price.

Trimmed Millinery at half price. Does your old hat need trimming? Let us fix it up.

The largest assortment of Trunks, Straw and Leather Bags and Suit Cases will be found in our store.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

aug 16 tf

The Business of This Bank

is larger than ever, and continues to grow, but our facilites are ample to serve all customers—old and new.

Do not forget that our Capital and Surplus of $850,000 affords security that no other Bank here can offer depositors.

The Murchison National Bank

jul 25 tf

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES

Peterson & Rulfs

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SHOE STORE

NEXT TO MURCHINSON BANK.

aug 22 tf

For the Traveler

a "companion bottle" is almost essential. Traveling is fatigueing work and an occasional "nip" is often appreciated. But you want to carry the best and purest of liquors, the kind that does no injury to the system and leaves no bad after-effects. That is the kind we keep—the best grade of Liquors distilled. Our Wines are equally pure and superior in grade.

Southern Distilling Company

M. Seligman, Manager. Phone 248.

aug 9 tf

Removal Sale!

ONE THIRD **OFF**

J.W.FLEET COMPANY

One-third off on all men's, youths', boys' and children's suits, odd pants, straw hats and suit cases.

J. W. FLEET COMPANY

Phone 673. No. 7 N. Front St.

au 1 tf

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

—Lexington, Aug. 21.—Returning from the reunion last night Veteran George Thomason was perhaps fatally hurt at Linwood by jumping from No. 35, fast train. His home is at Linwood and No. 35 does not stop there. He is a brother of Policeman Bill Thomason of Lexington.

—Mount Olive Tribune: The white Graded school opened for the Fall session Monday morning of this week, with an enrollment of about 200. The faculty this year is composed of Prof. Z. D. McWhorter, superintendent; Miss Frank English, Miss Kate Jackson, Miss Cartwright, Miss Lifes and Miss Markham.

—Bristol, Va., Aug. 21.—Mike Scobie, of Cleveland, a bridge expert, fell a distance of 180 feet from a bridge which he was engaged in examining yesterday and was instantly killed. His body was mashed into a pulp. Practically every bone was broken and his flesh was little more than a jelly-like mass.

—Wadesboro Messenger and Intelligencer: One month ago the indications were that a bumper cotton crop would be produced in Anson this year. The indications now are, however, that the yield will be considerable less than an average. Here and there, where there was no deterioration on account of insufficient moisture, the plant looks fine, but in many places the crop is off at least 20 or 25 per cent.

—Statesville Mascot: Word came from Concord township this morning to the effect that during the storm's fury, lightning struck the big barn on the farm of Adolphus Reynolds and killed a valuable stallion and calf. The barn caught fire at once and was burned to the ground with all its contents. The latter included a surry, a buggy, several sets of harness, a saddle an a quantity of feed.

—Wilkesboro Chronicle: Esq. Wheeler Ferguson, of Goshen, caught a large turtle Saturday evening late and prepared it for cooking. He left the heart out on a plank over night and next morning he was surprised to find the heart still beating and throbbing. He put it in a glass jar and Monday morning when he started to town it was still throbbing. He has several neighbors who corroborate him.

—Concord Times: The Republican paper for Concord, which has been talked about for some time, will be started next week, the first issue to bear date of Tuesday, August 25th. Messrs. W. I. Boone, of Spray, and T. J. Betts, of Randleman, have been here this week making arrangements for starting the paper. The publishers will be W. I. Boone T. J. Betts and J. S. Butler, and the name of the paper will be The Central North Carolinian.

—Newbern Journal: It appears that there is a scarcity of work in the city among the building trades. Why don't the city condemn a lot of the old, unsightly shacks around town and make work for the people. Remove these old eye-sores and they will be replaced with new respectable looking buildings. Most property owners are able to keep their houses in good shape but a good many people will not do so as long as they can rent them out without it.

—The Robesonian: While in bathing in Lumber river Saturday with his brother-in-law, Prof. J. R. Poole, Dr. T. C. Johnson was bitten on his left leg below the knee by a small black spider. He paid no attention to the bite at the time, but by the time he came out of the river it was paining him considerably and in a few hours he was poisoned to such an extent that he suffered intensely and had to call in a brother physician. He was able to be out Monday, though still too badly crippled to attend to his practice.

—Wilkesboro Chronicle: An amusing incident occurred one evening last week about dark, among the horse traders. One of the traders went to the wagon of another and they swapped, one giving the other a barlow to boot. Both were pretty boozy, and they mounted their new horses to try them and started in different directions. They rode round the store building and met in front. Not recognizing each other, they bantered and soon swapped, the same barlow going in for boot. They changed horses again and each went his way rejoicing, happily ignorant of what had taken place.

—The Robesonian: Mr. A. G. Thompson who lives near McDonald's sold Tuesday to the Iona Supply Co., at McDonald's the first bale of new crop cotton that has been marketed in the county this year, the price being 10 1-4 cents. Mr. Thompson is a young man, a son of Mr. N. J. Thompson, of Lumberton, and this is his very first year at farming. He has been a telegraph operator and his last position was in Washington. Some moons ago he took counsel with himself and decided that he would give up his job hitting telegraph keys and would arise and return to Robeson and get his out of the soil. Which resolution he immediately put into effect and now he comes to the front with the first bale of cotton for the county.

—Elizabeth City, Aug. 20.—Yesterday afternoon, at the Dare Lumber Company's new saw mill on Green Point, this city, for the first time, the huge motors hummed, belts strained and the great saws shrieked as timber was dragged through the mill to come out ready stacked in drying piles of finished boards. The Dare Lumber Company, incorporated in New York State, its home offices being at Binghamton, N. Y., has as president, C. H. Htchkiss and as vice president T. B. Cary, both of that State. The corporation was started with a capitalization of $900,000 and commenced a few years ago to carry out its plans which are at this date being realized. Title was secured to a vast forest of 180,000 acres area in Dare county.

The Bingham School

Orange County, near Mebane, North Carolina

Established 1793

A busy and lovable home for boys, on Southern Railway, in the country. A location famous for safety, health and beauty. Strong graduate faculty of Christian men, giving constant and individual attention. Military discipline, firm yet affectionate. Outdoor life, with Tennis and other healthful sports. Hazing abhorred. Bible, Physical culture and fine Penmanship specialties. Full Classical, Commercial, Scientific and Music Courses. Small classes. Terms reasonable. For illustrated catalogue, address

PRESTON LEWIS GRAY, B.L., Principal, Box 17

ROMANCE OF A NAME.

Hugh Williams and a Remarkable Series of Coincidences.

Names have figured frequently in coincidences, one of the most remarkable cases being that recorded of a series of men named Hugh Williams, whose escapes from shipwreck are recorded by an English chronicler.

On Dec. 5, 1664, according to this authority, the English ship Menia was crossing the strait of Dover and capsized in a gale. Of the eighty-one passengers on board one was saved. His name was Hugh Williams.

On the same day of the same month in 1785 a pleasure boat was wrecked on the Isle of Man. There were sixty persons on the boat, among them one Hugh Williams and his family. Of the threescore none but old Hugh Williams survived the shock.

On Aug. 5, 1820, a picnicking party on the Thames was run down by a coal barge. There were twenty-five of the picnickers, mostly children under twelve years of age. Little Hugh Williams, a visitor from Liverpool, only five years old, was the only one who was saved.

Now comes the most singular part of this singular story. On Aug. 19, 1889, a coal laden craft, with nine men, foundered in the North sea. Two of the men, each of whom was named Hugh Williams, an uncle and nephew, were rescued by some fishermen and were the only men of the crew who lived to tell of the calamity.—Scrap Book.

Herschel's Memory.

Until he had become a very old man Sir John Herschel retained the strength of intellect and freshness of memory which enabled him to accomplish his great scientific work. Sir Henry E. Roscoe in his autobiography records an instance when Herschel was seventy-four years old.

One evening in 1866 I happened to meet him. He mentioned as an interesting piece of news that a star recently discovered had suddenly burst out into first or second magnitude.

"Do you know," said Herschel, "that when I was at the Cape I observed a precisely similar phenomenon?"

He considered a moment and added, "Yes, it was in the year 1835." Again he paused but a moment and concluded, "On August the 16th at 1 o'clock in the morning."

In Terms of Pig.

The ingenuity of the Chinese in surmounting difficulties is well illustrated by the following dialogue, which recently took place on the Imperial Chinese railway.

Traveler—I wish to ship these two dogs to Peking. What is the rate?

Railway Official—No got any rate for dog. One dog all same one sheep. One sheep all same two pig. Can book four pig.

Traveler—But one dog is only a puppy. He ought to go for half fare.

Railway Official—Can do all right. Then turning to his clerk, "Write three pig," he said.—Lippincott's.

Not a Land Shark.

"I hear that you called me a land shark," said the real estate dealer hotly.

"Yes," said the customer, "and I desire to apologize for it. The lots you sold me are under water at high tide. You're really a marine shark."

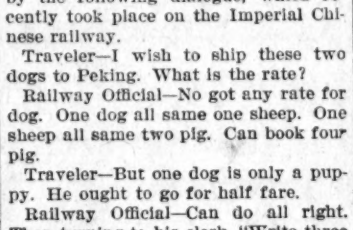
However, even this concession did not seem to restore the entente cordiale.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Best Seat In the House.

Executioner—How is this? We are going to cut your head off today, and yet you are laughing. The Condemned—Yes; I was thinking how glad some people would be to occupy the seat behind me at the theater tonight.—Rire.

Call and see our beautiful samples and we are confident of taking your measure for Fall delivery. J. M. Solky & Co. **

Connelly Springs HOTEL



Connelly Springs, N. C.

Situated on main line of Southern railroad with six trains daily. Sixty-eight miles west of Salisbury, in a picturesque mountain village.

Hotel accomodates 150 guests. Appointments are all first class.

The Connelly Springs mineral water has been found very beneficial to many persons suffering from kidney and kindred troubles.

Tennis Courts, Bowling Alley, Hunting, Horseback Riding and Driving, Large Ball Room, Good Orchestra.

Write for rates.

HENRY VANSTORY, Proprietor

CONNELLY SPRINGS, N. C.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina passed at its 1907 session, entitled "An Act to empower the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County to issue bonds for road improvement and to construct bridges," and by virtue of the power therein given do hereby call, and give notice of an election to be held by the qualified electors of New Hanover County on Thursday, the 24th day of September, 1908, between the hours of sunrise and sunset, to determine whether New Hanover County shall issue Fifty Thousand Dollars of its bonds, with interest coupons attached, to continue and complete the repairing construction and improvement of the public roads and bridges in said county.

At said election the ballots tendered and cast by the qualified electors shall have written or printed upon them, "For continuing and completing the construction and improvement of the public roads and bridges of the county," or "Against the continuing and completing the construction and improvement of the public roads and bridges of the county."

All qualified electors who favor the issuing of said bonds shall vote: "For continuing and completing the construction and improvement of the public roads and bridges of the county," and all qualified voters who are opposed to the issue of said bonds shall vote: "Against the continuing and completing the construction and improvement of the public roads and bridges of the county."

For the purposes of this election, as authorized by said Act, the said Board of Commissioners have ordered, and do hereby order, a new registration for said election, and the following are designated as the polling places in the several townships, precincts and wards, and the persons hereinafter named have been appointed as the registrars and judges of election in said several townships, precincts and wards, to-wit:

Cape Fear Township.

Polling place—Blossom's Store, Castle Hayne. Registrar, Wm. B. Hand. Judges of Election, W. H. Shearin and J. H. Johnston.

Harnett Township—First Division.

Polling place—Delgado Barber Shop. Registrar, J. A. Jordan. Judges of election, John Goley and Bishop Werner.

Harnett Township—Second Division.

Polling place—Township House. Registrar, J. A. Everett. Judges of election, James N. Shepard and Geo. R. Smith.

Masonboro Township.

Polling place—Township House. Registrar, W. H. Biddle. Judges of election, William Lumsden and Andrew Capps.

Federal Point Township.

Polling place—Capps' Store. Registrar, Henry Taylor. Judges of election, J. A. Biddle and Hill Williams.

Wilmington Township—First Ward.

Polling place—Fourth Street Engine House—Registrar, r'. T. Skipper. Judges of election, G. H. Heyer and C. L. Spencer.

Wilmington Township—Second Ward.

Polling place—Old Court House. Registrar, W. W. Hodges. Judges of election, T. W. Wood and W. E. Worth.

Wilmington Township—Third Ward.

Polling place—Giblem Lodge. Registrar, C. H. Ward—Judges of election, L. B. Rogers and L. B. Sasser.

Wilmington Township—Fourth Ward.

Polling place—Worth's old Ice House. Registrar, W. H. Lane. Judges of election, Roger Moore and W. A. French, Jr.

Wilmington Township—Fifth Ward.

Poling place—Engine House, Sixth and Castle streets. Registrar, J. H. Sykes. Judges of election, R. A. Burnett and W. W. King.

The registration books of each township, ward and precinct will be kept open between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and sunset on each day, Sundays excepted, for twenty days, beginning the 20th day of August, 1908, for the registration of electors; and the said books shall be closed for registration at sunset on the second Saturday before said election to-wit: the 12th day of September, 1908; and on Saturday, the 22nd day of August, 1908, and on the 29th day of August, 1908, and on the 5th and 12th days of September, 1908, the Saturdays following, the Registrars will attend, with their registration books, at the polling places in their respective townships, wards or precincts, for the registration of electors. The Registrars will attend the polling places of their respective townships wards or precincts, with the registration books, on Saturday preceding the election, to-wit: the 19th day of September, 1908, from the hour of nine o'clock A. M. until the hour of three o'clock P. M., when and where the said books will be open for the inspection of the electors of said township, ward or precinct and any of said electors shall be allowed to object to the name of any person appearing on said books.

This 17th day of August, 1908.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County.

D. McEACHERN,
Chairman.

JOHN HAAR, Clerk.
au 18-till-sep 24.

Trustee's Sale

PURSUANT to an order of the United States Court in the Bankruptcy proceedings against John L. James, Bankrupt, the Undersigned, Trustee in said Proceedings, will sell at public auction for cash, at the Court House Door in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 31st day of August, A. D. 1908, at 12 o'clock M., all the **Book Accounts, Notes, Chattel Mortgages, Crop Liens, Real Estate Mortgages and other evidences of debt belonging to said estate, aggregating in their face value about $6,200.** A complete list of same can be seen at the office of the undersigned, No. 116 Princess street, Wilmington, and all information regarding the same will be supplied on request.

A. G. RICAUD,
au 19-10d. Trustee.

Personally Conducted Tour to

NIAGARA FALLS

at Very Low Rates

Via Seaboard Air Line Railway September 2nd, in Charge of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gattis—Party Will Be Away 14 Days—A Delightful Trip.

To points of interest in and around Niagara Falls, Toronto, Buffalo, Albany, day trip down the beautiful Hudson River, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Washington City, **At Very Low Rates,** both Railroad and Hotels, European and American plan ,personally conducted by Mr. C. H. Gattis, Traveling Passenger Agent, Seaboard Air Line Railway, and Mrs. Gattis, leaving points in the State Wednesday morning September 2nd, returning home about September 15th, with three (3) to five (5) days stop over at the principal points of interest.

Round trip Railroad fare will cost about $35.00 from Raleigh and Durham, Wilmington about $39.00, and the same basis from other points, and Pullman cars will be provided for the exclusive use of the party with additional cost of about $10.00 per berth, though two (2) occupying the same berth the Pullman will be only half of the above amount for the entire trip.

Special Low Side Trip Rates will be made for the party, over the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, Niagara Gorge Electric Railroad, Niagara Belt Line, Niagara Transfer Company, Niagara Navigation Company, and the Niagara Falls Park and River Company, and any other of the side-trip routes that the party may desire to take.

The trip is at the lowest possible party rates that can be secured as the party will travel on party rate tickets for ten or more people, and nothing will be lacking in all the necessary arrangements to make the trip pleasant and comfortable for all.

A more delightful time could not be selected, as early in September is the most attractive season of the year for parties to visit Niagara Falls and the East, time will be spent in Toronto during the Great Canadian Fair, and also during the opening of the theatrical season in New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

Those interested should write to the undersigned at once for details, information, Illustrated booklets, and the first applications get the lower berths.

C. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
aug 11 til sep 1. Raleigh, N. C.

WEEK END RATES VIA SEABOARD.

The Seaboard announces May 30th until September 30 round-trip rates from Wilmington as follows:

From Wilmington to—

Jackson Springs, N. C.	$3.85
Lincolnton, N. C.	7.10
Shelby, N. C.	7.85
Rutherfordton, N. C.	8.65
Hickory, N. C.	7.95
Lenoir, N. C.	10.00
Blowing Rock	10.00
Chimney Rock, N. C.	10.00

Tickets to Jackson Spring sold for Saturday trains, good returning Monday; to Blowing Rock and Chimney Rock Friday and Saturday trains, good returning Tuesday. To other points for Friday and Saturday trains, good returning Monday following date of sale.

For further information apply to Ticket Agent, or,

C. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
ju 8-2m. Raleigh, N. C.

15 HOURS

To Asheville, N. C.

VIA.

Atlantic Coast Line

Round trip rate $14.70, tickets on sale daily up to and including September 30th, final limit October 31st.

Pullman service all the way.

Lv.	Wilmington	3:35 P. M.
Ar.	Columbia	11:10 P. M.
Lv.	Columbia	11:15 P. M.
Ar.	Asheville	7:10 A. M.

For further information, reservations, etc., Phone 160.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jun 24-tf.

KNIGHT'S EXCURSION TO COLUMBIA.

Knight's excursion to Columbia on Monday, August 24th, offers an opportunity that may never present itself again to see the new, beautiful city, which, Phoenix like, sprung from the ashes in which General Sherman left it on February 16th, 1856, when with the exception of one small cottage on Main street not a building was left on that street, everything on it being burned for one and a half miles, and in a belt from a quarter to a half mile wide. Eighty-four squares containing 366 acres and 1,300 homes were destroyed. Go to the new and prosperous Columbia of today and wonder at its phenomenal rise.

Knights' excursions are patronized by the best people everywhere and you will make no mistake in going. Train leaves A. C. L. station Monday, August 24th, at 7:00 A. M. and will leave Columbia on the return Tuesday at 9:00 P. M. There will be separate cars for white and colored passengers. The round trip from this point is only $2.50. au 12-to-24.

Atlantic Coast Line

Schedule in Effect Aug. 2nd, 1908.

NOTICE.
The arrivals and departures are given as information, as well as connections with other companies; but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

		No. 48.	No. 41.
Lv.	Wilmington ..	9:60 am	7:00 pm
Ar.	Goldsboro	12:03 pm	9:55 pm
Ar	Wilson	1:00 m	10:52 pm
Ar	Rocky Mount...	1:35 pm	11:40 pm
Ar.	Weldon	4:55 pm	3:30 am
Ar	Norfolk	5:55 pm	
Ar.	Petersburg	7:00 pm	5:27 am
Ar	Richmond	8:00 pm	6:10 am
Ar	Washington	11:50 pm	9:50 am
Ar	Baltimore.....	1:41 am	11:20 am
Ar	Philadelphia ...	4:21 am	1:41 pm
Ar	New York	7:23 am	4:13 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

		No. 41.	No. 48.
Lv	New York	9:25 am	9:25 pm
Ar	Philadelphia ...	11:37 am	12:15 am
Ar	Baltimore	2:12 pm	2:51 am
Ar	Washington	3:45 pm	4:20 am
Lv	Norfolk		8:25 am
Lv	Richmond	7:25 pm	8:15 am
Ar	Petersburg	8:05 pm	9:03 am
Ar	Weldon.....	9:59 pm	11:28 am
Ar	Rocky Mount ..	11:03 pm	12:55 pm
Ar	Wilson.....	11:47 pm	1:58 pm
Ar	Goldsboro.....	6:15 am	3:00 pm
Ar.	Wilmington ...	9:25 am	6:10 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND.

		Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv.	Wil't'n	5:15 am	3:35 pm	7:00 pm
Ar.	Flor..	9:05 am	7:25 pm	4:30 am
Ar	Col'bia	12:25 pm	11:05 pm	
Ar.	Ch'st'n	1:10 pm	11:15 pm	7:30 am
Ar.	Sa'n..	6:20 pm	2:10 am	9:54 am
Ar.	Jk'ville		7 15 am	2:20 pm
Ar.	Tampa		6:25 pm	12:15 pm

NORTHBOUND.

		Daily.	Daily.
Lv.	Tampa.....	8:55 pm	7:00 am
Lv	Jacksonville....	9:10 am	7:45 pm
Ar	Savannah.....	1:31 pm	11:59 pm
Lv.	Charleston.....	5:52 pm	5:20 am
Lv.	Columbia.....	4:30 pm	4:00 am
Ar.	Florence.....	7:34 pm	7:55 am
Ar	Wilmington ..	12:55 am	1:20 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

		Westbound. Daily.	Eastbound. Daily.
Lv.	Wilmington..	8:40 am	Ar 8:15 pm
Lv.	Fayetteville..	12:10 pm	Ar 4:55 pm
Ar.	Sanford.....	1:40 pm	Lv 3:40 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEW BERN.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

		Northbound.	Southbound.
Lv.	Wilmington..	3:20 pm	1:00 pm
Ar.	Newbern ...	7:00 pm	Lv. 9:25 am

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points east.

Trains No. 55 and 56 carry Pullman Sleeper between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway.

Schedule effective April 12th, 1908. Subject to change without notice.

Direct and shortest line to the principal Cities, South and Southwest also connects at Hamlet with Vestibule Trains Norun.

Tickets for passage for all trains are sold by this Company and accepted by the passenger with the understanding that this Company will not be responsible for failure to run its trains on schedule time or for any such delays as may be incident to their operation. Care is exercised to give correct time of connecting lines but this Company is not responsible for errors or omissions.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington as Follows

No. 44 at 12:45 A. M. from Charlotte, Hamlet and local Stations.

No. 40 arrives 12:50 P. M. from Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with No 38 from Birmingham and Atlanta, No 33 from Norfolk and Raleigh, and all points North and South.

Trains Leave Wilmington as Follows

		No. 45	No. 39
Lv.	Wilm't'n...	4:50 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ar.	Lumb't'n...	7:26 A. M.	5:55 P. M.
Ar.	Maxton....	8:15 A. M.	6:49 P. M.
Ar.	Hamlet....	9:15 A. M.	7:50 P. M.
Lv.	Hamlet....	9:45 A. M.	8:25 P. M.
Ar.	Monroe....	11:40 A. M.	10:25 P. M.
Ar.	Ch'lotte....	12:35 P. M.	11:30 P. M.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No 66 for Raleigh and Richmond and points north.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham and Charlotte, with No. 34 for Washington and New York, No. 32 for Portsmouth Norfolk and No. 42 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

For time-tables and any information apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or call Phone No. 1294.

J. D. EDWARDS,
Union Ticket Agent.
F. A. FETTER,
Agent.
Phone 86, Wilmington, N. C.
C. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

DON'T THINK

that we are not going to sell buggies any more. We are going to do that very thing and our stock is kept up, too. New goods arriving all the time.

We have some bargains though, if you want to buy at sacrifice prices.

Repository 112 North Second street.

City Livery Co.

aug 12-3t.

Clyde Steamship Company,

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C. Lines

New York for Wilmington.

S. S. Carib.....Friday, August 21st
S. S. Navahoe.....Friday, August 28th

Wilmington to New York.

S. S. Navahoe ...Saturday, Aug. 22nd
S. S. Carib.....Saturday, Aug 29th

Wilmington for Georgetown.

S. S. Navahoe.....Monday, Aug. 17th
S. S. Carib.....Monday, Aug. 24th

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, F. T. M.
H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.
290 Broadway, New York.

General Offices, Pier 36 N.R. Brch. 29d jy 28 tf.

Oxford Seminary

(Founded 1850.)

Oxford, N. C.

Bachelor of Arts Course, Music, Art, Elocution, Business, Pedagogy, Specialists in all Departments.

Four model buildings only two stories high—steam heat, gas light, complete water system. Equipment new and first-class. Board and general tuition a year $150. Apply for illustrated catalogue.

F. P. HOBGOOD, Pres't.
ju 14-2m.

TO

THE BEACH

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In effect May 30th, 1908.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Beach
6:30 A. M.	6:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Beach
*6:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
4 00 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight depot open daily except Sunday from 8:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M.

* This train leaves from Front and Princess. Freight received from 5:40 to 6:00 A. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Beach
7:30 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	8:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

FREIGHT.

11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight depot open on Sundays.

10:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

Carolina Place, Delgado and Golf Links.

Leave Junction every 20 minutes from 6:45 A. M. to 10:15 P. M. Sundays 8:45 A. M. to 10:15 P. M. Leave Golf Links every 30 minutes from 7:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Sundays 9:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Special Baseball Schedule.

On days when games are advertised cars will leave Junction for grounds every 10 minutes from 2:15 to 4:15 P. M. On these days beach trains leaving Junction at 2:30, 3:00, 3:30 and 4:00 P. M. will not stop at the Baseball Grounds.

City tickets and passes will be accepted for transportation on these cars. Seacoast passes good only on beach cars.

may 30-tf.

Schedule of the

Carolina Beach

and Southport Lines.

Steamer Wilmington leaves daily 9:00 A. M. for Southport and Carolina Beach and 2.30 P. M. for Carolina Beach, except Saturday and Sunday. Saturday leaves for Carolina Beach and Southport 2:00 P. M.; leaves Southport 7:00 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. Sundays leaves for Carolina Beach and Southport 9:15 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., and for the Beach 7:30 P. M. Last train leaving Beach 8:30 P. M. Fare on Sundays 25c Round Trip.

Steamer Southport leaves Wilmington for Southport daily at 10:00 A. M., leaves Southport for Wilmington 2:30 P. M.

ju 12-tf.

A. DALLAM O'BRIEN

Associate Mem. A. I. E. E.

Consulting and Contracting Engineer

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Direct current generators and motors. The Fort Wayne Electric Co., alternating current machinery. The Gibbes Machinery Co., saw mill and power plant machinery. Complete power and industrial plants designed and installed. Sewage plants, water works, bridges, municipal work.

au 5-tf.

By Rail and Water

For the fiscal year ended June 30, the net earning of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway showed a decrease of $490,029.36 as compared with the previous period of twelve months. Gross earnings increased $46,411.28, while operating expenses increased $536,440.65.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 22.—The Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway is installing at Massa Ponai, 57 miles north of Richmond, a large ballast plant, which practically will eliminate the dust from the roadbed. The entire line from Richmond to Washington will be newly ballasted, the work beginning about November 1st. The plant is the first of its kind in the South.

Stockholders of the Norfolk & Western are to vote at the annual meeting, October 8th, on the acquisition by purchase, consolidation or merger of the properties and franchises of the following companies, owning in all less than 100 miles of road: Lynchburg Belt Line & Connecting; Pocahontas & Western; Big Sandy, East Lynn & Guyan; Ceretta Railway; West Virginia, Southwestern & Big Stony Railway.

The Ashe county commissioners have ordered an election for September 12th, to vote on $10,000 of bonds for a railroad which it is proposed to build from Troutdale, Grayson county, Va., to Jefferson. The road will develop the noted Ballou mines and would bring to the front this grand and glorious mountain section, filled to overflowing with natural resources. There is not a better naturally blessed section in the State.

Spencer, N. C., Aug. 22.—Eighty-five men have been added to the Southern Railway Company's pay roll at Spencer this week, in addition to about 1,000 already in the service. New men are being called in almost every day, and there is every indication of the return of normal conditions at the big shops. At no time during the recent dull season has the pay roll fallen as low as $100,000 per month. The pay roll for the road force this month will be very much heavier than usual.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 22.—The decomposed body of William E. Robinson, commercial agent at this place for the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, and well known among railroad men of the South, was found Tuesday lying partly undressed on the bed at his home, 150 East Terrace. By his side was a Bible, as though he had dropped it when death overtook him. Mr. Robinson came here from Atlanta, where he was connected with the Coast Line. Inquiry at his office elicited the information that he had not been seen by any of his acquaintances or assistants since last Friday, and they were under the impression that he was out of the city. He had complained of feeling ill.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 22.—The Southern Railway Company is straightening its tracks at the passenger station and goes upon territory parallel with south side of Hotel Jackson that has long been in dispute and the ownership of which at one time threatened litigation. The curve at Council street crossing has always been a source of annoyance and the Southern has for years desired to straighten the track at this point, and with the right of possession through the disputed territory it will be able to handle its trains with greater expedition and safety. One of the tracks will run close by the concrete walk under the station shed while others will touch part of the site now occupied by the passenger station.

Pensacola, Aug. 22.—L. D. Jones, of Jacksonville, traveling freight agent of the Clyde steamship line, and M. O'Conner, southwestern agent of the Seaboard Air Line, were recent visitors to Pensacola, coming here on business connected with the parcel car service, which was established on August 1st by the Louisville & Nashville, Seaboard Air Line and Clyde Steamship company, whereby freight from New York is handled to Pensacola in from four to five days. The visiting railroad men called upon a large number of business men to obtain their views upon the newly inaugurated service, and state that they found that all are well pleased with it is it is of much benefit to the local merchants. It was stated when the service was inaugurated that packages of from 50 to 5,000 pounds only would be handled, but the visiting railroad men state shipments of any size, from one pound up will be handled.

FIRST AID FOR THE DROWNING.

Two Cases of Resuscitation After a Long Time in the Water.

(New York Sun.)

The following directions for resuscitating a seemingly drowned person are published in the current Launch:

First—Loosen the clothing, place the face downward with the forehead resting on one of the wrists, and the face turned to one side. Open the mouth; seize the tongue between the fingers, covered with a handkerchief or piece of cloth, and draw it forward between the teeth; clear the mouth and throat from mucus by passing the forefinger, covered with a handkerchief or piece of cloth, far back into the mouth, thus opening a free passage to the windpipe.

Second—Turn the body face upward, shoulders resting on folded coat or pillow; keep tongue drawn forward; raise the arm backward and upward to the sides of the head; this expands the chest and allows the air to enter the lungs. Then slowly move them downward, bending them so that the elbows will come to the sides and the hands cross on the pit of the stomach, and press them gently but strongly against the sides and chest. This forces the air out of the lungs. Continue these two movements, which produce artificial breathing, very deliberate about ten or twelve times in a minute, and without ceasing until the patient breathes naturally, or until satisfied that life is extinct.

Third—While this is being done a little friction on the chest may be produced by rubbng gently with warm flannel, and the body may be stripped and then wrapped in dry blankets.

After natural breathing begins continue very gently for a few minutes the two movements which produce artificial breathing.

After natural breathing is fully restored give the patient a teaspoonful of brandy, hot sling or tea two or three times a minute until the beating of the pulse can be felt at the wrist.

Rub the arms and legs upward and the feet and hands with warm or dry flannel.

Apply hot cloths to the body, legs and arms and bottles of hot water to the feet.

Do not be discouraged if animation does not return in a few minutes. The patient sometimes recovers after hours of labor.

Do not allow the tongue to fall back and close the windpipe while the arms are being worked.

Do not rub the legs and arms until natural breathing is restored.

Do not put any liquid in the mouth until natural breathing is fully restored.

Do not roll the body or handle it roughly.

Do not allow the head to hang down.

There have been two recent and striking illustrations of the fact that the resuscitation of the apparently drowned is to an unsuspected extinct a matter of patience and perseverance.

The New York life saving service reports the case of a man who was revived after he had been under water 23 minutes, the work of resuscitation taking over a day. At Atlantic City a man was revived after he had been in the water ten minutes. He was worked over for an hour or more.

Dr. Worthington's Southern Remedy Kills Pain. Used over 60 years. Price 25 cents. Guaranteed by all dealers.

THE MADE-TO-ORDER CITY.

Gary, the Wonderful Steel Town, Ready for Business.

(Collier's Weekly.)

The deep water harbor of the new steel city of Gary, Ind., was formally opened on July 23, when the steamer E. H. Gary, loaded with 12,000 tons of Lake Superior iron ore came into port escorted by the revenue cutter Tuscarora, the Illinois naval reserve ship Dorothea and the lighthouse tender Sumac, each of which fired a National salute of 21 guns. The E. H. Gary got just as many guns as were given to the Prin of Wales at Quebec, and while Vice President Fairbanks welcomed the Prince, Possible Vice President Kern welcomed the Gary.

The last census recorded no city of Gary, where now the new Pittsburg stands—not even a village or hamlet of that name. The next one, it is confidently predicted, will show at least 100,000 people there. The mills of the United States Steel corporation, which are expected to begin operations next month, will employ 25,000 men. The steel corporation has built a city as it would build a bridge. It has laid out streets, constructed sewers, built shops and dwellings, and created a harbor capable of accommodating the largest lake vessels. But unlike the Russians who gave their new Dalny the solidity and the artistic finish of a city that had grown from generation to generation, the builders of Gary have worked on strictly business lines. They have not tried to create a "city beautiful"— they have simply made a place where their workmen and the tradesmen who serve them can live in reasonable comfort and convenience. The Gary mills embody the highest development of manufacturing science. The whole enterprise will represent an investment of at least $75,000,000, and perhaps double that. It has already cost about $30,000,000, all of which has been appropriated out of the current earnings of the corporation.

TWO UMPIRES NEXT SEASON

Probabilities That Major League Will Adopt the Double System.

President Ban Johnson has announced that the double umpire system will be used in all games of the American league next season. Losing no time after making the decision. President Johnson already has signed two new diamond indicators to complete his staff.

The reform, which was looked upon as inevitable in the future, owing to growing compexities of the game, has been advocated by a number of the leading baseball writers, but it has hardly been thought the change would be made at once, although many recent happenings on the diamond where only one umpire has worked have shown the necessity for two pairs of eyes. It seems reasonable to believe the National league also will use two umpires next season, although President Pulliam has not expressed himself definitely as yet.

In speaking of the new move, Mr. Johnson said: "Patrons are entitled to the best they can get in baseball, and expense no longer is a factor. The best interests of baseball demand two umpires. One man can not see everything. Therefore, we will give the patrons what they are entitled to. We do not claim any particular credit for our move. It is simply keeping a breast of the times."

WILLIAMS ROAD FINISHED

Georgia and Florida to Be Connected With Seaboard Within Ten Days. To Traverse Rich Section.

Physical connection between the Seaboard Air Line Railway and the Georgia and Florida Railway, which is being built by Baltimore and Southern capitalists, will be made within ten days at Madison, Fla., so that freight at that point can hereafter be interchanged between the two roads. E. L. Bemiss, of Richmond, president of the Augusta Constitution Company, which is building the several connecting links required for the completion of the new system, replying to an inquiry as to the progress of the work, said:

"On account of the general financial disturbance throughout the country and the necessity for the conservative handling of large undertakings, the Georgia and Florida Railway did not begin the vigorous prosecution of its work of connecting up the several branches of its system and revising the old roads until after January 1st of this year. Beginning at that time, it has accomplished a very large amount of work.

"Within the next ten days physical connection will be made between its lines and the Seaboard Air Line at Madison, Fla.

"The Valdosta Southern Division, from Madison to Valdosta, a distance of twenty-eight miles, has had its grades cut down and a number of trestles filled, including one thirty-two feet high.

"From Valdosta, Ga., to Nashville, Ga., one of the new links (about twenty-nine miles) has practically been completed, and trains will be operated on regular schedule over this line by September 10th.

"On another section between Nashville, Ga., and Douglas, Ga. (some thirty-eight miles), there have been several revisional lines run off the old right of way, which have reduced grades and taken out curves. The work on this section is now over 60 per cent. completed, and at present admits easy operation and will be entirely standardized by the first of the year.

"From Douglas toward Hazlehurst, Ga., the roadbed work on a nine and one-half mile cut-off has been completed, and on September 1st rail will be laid on this, and it will take the place of the present line of eighteen miles, shortening the distance about nine miles. Between the end of this cut-off and Hazlehurst, a distance of twenty miles, a new roadbed is very nearly finished, and the contract calls for its completion by September 10th.

"Before the end of the year the whole of the line between Hazlehurst, Ga., and Madison, Fla., should be finally connected up and relaid with heavy rail. In this division there will be 120 miles of main line, with twenty-three miles of branches.

"The work north of Hazlehurst has been begun, and the roadbed work on the first seven miles to the Altamaha River will be completed by September 1st. Bids for construction of the bridge were handed in on the 13th, and contract for this work is to be awarded by the directors this week.

"It is expected that the directors will also at the same meeting arrange to push vigorously to completion work on the line between the Altahama River and Vidalia, twenty miles. When this work is completed all the original roads will practically be in physical connection, making it possible to operate the road from Keysville, a point on the Augusta Southern Railway, about twenty-five miles from Augusta, to Madison, Fla., bringing the Southern division of 143 miles in physical connection with the northern division of 119 miles.

"There will then remain about twenty-six miles more of construction from Keysville, Ga., to Augusta, Ga., in order to complete the system. In the meanwhile the Georgia and Florida Railway can get access to Augusta over a foreign line.

"There has been a vast amount of revisional work done in cutting down grades, widening banks and filling trestles, of which there have been about seven miles replaced with earth banks.

"It has been found that the work is being accomplished at something over 20 per cent. less than the lowest estimate made in 1907.

"The country through which the road passes is one of the most fertile parts of Georgia, and the crops this year surpass anything that they have had for a long while. The corn crop was large and is all practically harvested, The cotton crop is already being gathered. It matured much earlier this year than usual. This country is without doubt destined to be one of the most prosperous parts of the Union."

John Skelton Williams, founder and former president of the greater Seaboard Air Line, is president of the Georgia and Florida Railway, and associated with him in the control of the new system are some of the strongest financial institutions and capitalists of Baltimore, Richmond and other Southern cities.

DOES THIS SUIT YOU?

J. Frank Jarman, the enterprising Druggists of 107 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C., are having such a large run on "HINDIPO," the new Kidney Cure and Nerve Tonic, and hear it so highly praised that they now offer to guarantee it in every case to cure all forms of Kidney Troubles and Nervous Disorders.

They pay for it if it does not give you entire satisfaction.

If you use it, it is their risk, not yours. A 50 cent box sent by mail under positive guarantee.

Malaria Makes Pale Sickly Children. The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

You are cordially invited to an

Exhibition and Demonstration of La Grecque Corsets

from September 14th to September 19th, 1908.

An expert corsetiere from New York will be here to show you how much improvement you can make in your figure by wearing these stylish, shapely thoroughly practical corsets.

Every woman desirous of looking her best should get expert advice of this New York Corsetiere. With her aid you will enhance the good lines of your figure and improve any poor one.

It seems early to make this announcement, but as we want everybody to get acquainted with the La Grecque, we are giving you long notice.

New Voile Skirts for Fall 1908 Just Received.

One-third off on Hammocks.

One lot of Silk Skirts, values $5 to $9, at..$3.98 A big bargain.

The biggest bargains in Laces, Vals and Torchons ever offered. See our 5c laces.

Balance of Shirt Waists almost given away.

Nurses' Aprons, in checks and white, 35c values reduced to 25c

50c Kimonas reduced to 25c

Wash Belts, a big lot at 10c

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THE LITTLE? STORE

9 and 11 N. Front St.

A BUSINESS LOCAL IN THE MORNING STAR WILL

¶ Obtain for you that needed position.

¶ Secure a tenant for that vacant house.

¶ Send new boarders to fill the empty seats at your table.

¶ Recover lost articles or find the owner thereof.

¶ Discover a purchaser for what you have to sell

¶ And a seller for what you want to buy.

¶ Make you and your wants acquainted with more people than you ever knew before.

¶ Do anything you want it to do, and at such little expense to yourself that you will wonder at the comparison between cost and results.

We offer to you for the next 30 days 10 per cent reduction in price on our complete line of Refrigrators.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

jul 10 tf

Trustee's Sale

PURSUANT to an order of the United States Court in the Bankruptcy proceedings against John L. James, Bankrupt, the Undersigned, Trustee in said Proceedings, will sell at public auction for cash, at the Court House Door in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 31st day of August, A. D. 1908, at 12 o'clock M., all the **Book Accounts, Notes, Chattel Mortgages, Crop Liens, Real Estate Mortgages and other evidences of debt belonging to said estate, aggregating in their face value about $6,200.** A complete list of same can be seen at the office of the undersigned, No. 116 Princess street, Wilmington, and all information regarding the same will be supplied on request.

A. G. RICAUD,
Trustee.

au 19-10d.

BRYAN ON TARIFF

(Continued From Fourth Page.)

five per cent given."

Mr. Miles shows how the tariff raises prices to those who, in manufactured products. This expense is transferred to the next purchaser. The jobber charges a profit on the tariff as well as on the cost of the article, and each person who handles the product collects a profit, so that, according to Mr. Miles, the first charge of $50,000 becomes $100,000 by the time it reaches the consumer. Mr. Miles in another article estimates the total loss to the people at $500,000,000 annually. The statement of Mr. Miles also shows that the tariff law is an invitation to consolidate, and that having been given the tariff on the theory that it is needed, the manufacturers naturally assume that it is intended that they shall take advantage of it, even if they have to combine to do so.

How will Mr. Taft explain to the average man the benefits of protection? He can easily convice a trust that it profits by the tariff, but what about the victim of the trust?

No Republican leader will now deny that reductions ought to be made, but who is to make the reductions? The only answer given by the Republicans is that the tariff ought to be reformed by its friends; that it, that those who made the last tariff law should be entrusted with the making of a new tariff law. But suppose the people adopt the Republican idea and entrust the making of the tariff law to Republican Congressmen; what will be the method of procedure? Fortunately for the voter, Mr. Miles explains this also. In the April, 1908, number of American Industries, Mr. Miles says: "The people instruct and trust Congress to grant just, equitable and ample protection."

Is not that just what the Republican leaders claim to favor? They want you to "instruct and trust Congress to grant just, equitable and ample protection." And what does that mean? Mr. Miles says that Congress "trusts the Ways and Means Committee." And a Republican leader will tell you that this is also proper. Then what? Mr. Miles says that "this committee trusts such persons as Mr. Dalzell," and that "they—they trust the trusts."

The method of procedure is simple. It is a case of confidence. The voters have confidence in Republican leaders; the leaders have confidence in a Republican Congress; a Republican Congress has confidence in the Ways and Means Committee; the Ways and Means Committee has confidence in the men who represent the trusts, and the trusts write the tariff law and thus secure to themselves the right to levy tribute upon the public. So accustomed have Republican leaders became to allowing the protected interests to write the tariff schedules that so eminent and honorable a man as Senator Hoar of Massachusetts said, in discussing the McKinley bill, then before the Senate:—

"Instead of coming before your subcommittee for a formal hearing on our Massachusetts industries, I thought the best way was to carefully prepare a table of all the various industries, perhaps some sixty or seventy in all, and ask Brother Aldrich to go over them with me and ascertain what the people wanted 'n each case, and if there were any cases where the committee had not already done exactly what the petitioners desired or had not inflexibly passed upon the question, I could have a hearing before you, but I find in every instance the action of the Committee, as Mr. Aldrich thinks it likely to be, is entirely satisfactory to the interests I represent, with the exception of one or two, and the papers in regard to those cases I have handed to Mr. Aldrich."

Mr. Miles, whom I have before quoted, says, in American Industries of April of this year:

"People are asking a Government representative for relief on another schedule were by that representative referred to a New England manufacturer, the official agreeing to act in accordance with the protected manufacturer's wishes. Said the manufacturer: 'I wrote that schedule myself. I did not intend that it should be interpreted as severely as it has been, but having been so interpreted, I will not consent to a modification of it.' And this man's will remains the law."

We would not expect a jury to do justice to the defendant if it was composed entirely of the relatives of the plaintiff; neither can we expect a Congress to do justice to the masses if it is composed of men who are in sympathy with, and obligated to, the corporations which have for a generation been enjoying special privileges.

There is no prospect of relief from a Republican President and Congress The Democratic party, if entrusted with power, can and will reduce the tariff.

The Democratic platform not only demands a reduction of the tariff, but it plainly outlines the course to be pursued in securing the reduction. It begins by proposing that articles which come into competition with articles controlled by a trust be placed on the free list. What better place to begin? Years ago Mr. Havemeyer, the head of the Sugar Trust, said that the tariff was the mother of trusts—and her children are many. Secretary Taft, in his notification speech, says that an excessive tariff serves no useful purpose "but offers a temptation to those who would monopolize the production and the sale of such articles in this country, to profit by the excessive rate."

Now suppose the manufacturers, who have been favored by legislation, do conspire against the public and enter into a monopoly. What penalty do the Republicans suggest? None whatever. These men are to be consulted about proposed changes, and if the next Republican tariff is made like former Republican tariffs, nothing will be done without the unanimous consent of the beneficiaries.

What would be the effect of the remedy proposed by the Democratic platform? Simply this: a law goes into effect at some fixed date in the future, and if the Democrats pass a law, putting upon the free list articles coming into competition with those controlled by a trust, the trust will have until that date to dissolve. If the trust considers the law too drastic it can avoid it by giving up its monopoly.

Secretary Taft calls this remedy "utterly destructive" and in his anxiety to prevent it overlooks the fact that the Democratic party has other remedies for the trusts. If we can succeed in dissolving existing trusts, and in preventing the organization of new ones, there will be no trusts, and in preventing the organization of new ones, there will be no trusts against which to use the remedy of which he complains. There is now a law against trusts, but it has not been sufficiently enforced to prevent trusts. The Democrats demand its enforcement; if its enforcement rids the country of trusts, then this policy which Mr. Taft so much fears will become perfectly harmless. If the Democrats secure control of both the House and the Senate, they are pledged to legislation which will make a private monopoly impossible. If the Republicans retain control of part of the legislative machinery of the Government and refuse to join in the effort to make a private monopoly impossible, they are not in a position to complain if tariff legislation aimed at trusts. If they refuse to assist us in exterminating the principle of private monopoly, they cannot well object to legislation necessary to protect the people from trust extortion.

Mr. Taft did not refer to the platform demand that wood pulp, print paper, lumber, timber and logs be placed upon the free list. Why? Because the President vainly besought Congress to enact a law embodying part of this demand. It is absurd to camplain of the exhaustion of our forests while we encourage their destruction by a tariff on the products of foreign forests. But such legislation becomes not only a folly but a crime when it is remembered that a handful of men monopolize the benefits flowing from the tariff on these things, while the whole country bears the burden of the tax. Hon. R. F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, in a speech made in the United States Senate, referred to an important statement, which appeared in The Northwestern Lumberman, February 27, 1897. Senator Burrows, of Michigan, had referred to a Mr. Winchester as a man of great reliability and truthfulness and Senator Pettigrew quoted Mr. Winchester as saying in the Northwestern Lumberman:

"There were a lot of gentlemen from the Northwest, up Minnesota way, in Washington the other day, and they were sitting in Senator Burrow's room. An interesting incident occurred there. Senator Burrows is chairman of the committee. The committee had not had a meeting for a long time. They happened to be seated in that room, and one of the gentlemen from Minnesota had an envelope and lead pencil. He walked around the room and ciphere up a little bit. and he said:

"'Mr. Burrows, do you know what $1 a thousand would mean to this crowd of men in here?'

"There were not as many in the room as there are here. He said:

"'An advance of $1 a thousand on lumber would mean $6,125,000 on last year's product.'"

Could more conclusive proof be desired? And the Senator Burrows mentioned is the same Senator Burrows who acted as temporary chairman of the last Republican National Convention, and sounded the key-note of the campaign.

How long will the Republican farmers, merchants and laboring men permit a few men to make the tariff laws for their own pecuniary advantage and at the expense of the rest of the country?

The second step in the reduction of the tariff is a "material reduction upon the necessities of life, especially upon goods competing with such American manufactures as are sold abroad more cheaply than at home." At present the articles used by the poor bear a higher rate, ad valorem, than the articles used by the rich. This statement can be verified by an examination of any of the schedules. A tax upon consumption, even when laid with absolute impartiality, bears heaivest upon the poor, because our necessities are much more uniform than our possessions. People do not eat in proportion to their income; they do not wear clothing in proportion to their income; they do not use taxed goods in proportion to their income. As all taxes must come out of one's income, no matter through what system levied or collected, they are, in effect, income taxes and taxes on consumption are really graduated income taxes the largest per cent. being collected from those with the largest income. It is only fair, therefore, that in an attempt to relieve the people from the iniquities of a high tariff, the poor, who are over-burdened, should be given first consideration. Then, too, a reduction in the tariff on the necessities of life brings a benefit to all the people while a reduction in the tax upon luxuries would benefit but a portion of the people.

Surely no one will object to a reduction being made upon articles which come into competition with American manufactures which are sold abroad more cheaply than at home. The American manufacturerer who sends his goods to foreign lands and there, without any protection whatever, competes successfully with the manufacturers of all the world, does not need a high tariff to meet competition in the home market. And there are enough articles sold abroad at a low price to assure a large advantage to the American consumer through the carrying out of this one plank.

Mr. Taft, however, finds the greatest alarm in the following clause in our pltaform:

"Gradual reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis."

He regards this threatened departure from the protective system as fatal. We are here brought face to face with the theoretical difference between the positions of the two parties on the subject of tariff. The Democratic party regards a tariff law as a revenue law, the protection it gives being incidental; the Republican party regards a tariff law as framed primarily for protection, the revenue being incidental. As the effect of a given rate on a particular article is the same, whether levied for the purpose of revenue or for the purpose of protection, it may be well to define the difference between a revenue tariff and a protective tariff. A revenue tariff is so framed as to collect a revenue and you stop when you get enough; a protective tariff may be so framed as to collect but little revenue, and yet lay a heavy burden upon the people—and you never know when to stop. To illustrate: a tariff may be made so high as to absolutely prohibit importation. If, in such a case, the manufacturers yield to the temptation mentioned by Mr. Taft and combine to take advantage of the duty, the consumers will be heavily taxed, and yet none of the money will reach the treasury.

Let us suppose another case: If we import one-tenth of a certain kind of merchandise and produce at home nine-tenths, and the imported and domestic articles sell at the same price, then the treasury receives duty on the foreign article and the manufacturers collect nine times as much on the domestic article as the treasury collects on the nine-tenth imported. It becomes a matter of great importance, therefore, to the people at large, whether the tariff is intended to raise a revenue or is framed in the interest of the manufacturers and for the purpose of protection. No one would think of employing in a city, a county or a State, a tax system under which the bulk of the tax would go to the collectors, and yet the Republican leaders demand the continuance of a system under which the protected interests receive far more than half the money collected from the people through the operation of a high tariff.

As a tariff law interferes with the natural laws of trade, one who proposes a protective tariff, takes upon himself the burden of proof to show, first, that a protective tariff is right in principle; second, that it is wise as a public policy, and, third, that it is necessary. And, yet what protectionist attempts to present an argument in support of any one of these propositions?

Is it right to tax all of the people for the benefit of a few? Where a community has attempted to collect taxes for the aid of an industry even when the industry was to be located in the community, the highest court in the land has declared such a tax to be larceny in the form of law. If a city government cannot rightfully tax all the people to bring an industry into the city, where such benefits as are conferred are more easily seen and more universally enjoyed, who will say that a farmer in the Missouri Valley can be rightfully taxed to support an industry in a distant State?

As a matter of public policy, is it wise that the industries that do pay should be compelled to carry upon their backs industries which, according to the arguments made by their representatives, could not live without aid? Have we not seen this system introducing corruption into politics, and is it not building business upon an unsubstantial basis? Having secured a tariff from one party, the beneficiaries loudly declare that the country will be ruined if any other party obtains control of the Government. Manufacturers have intimidated their employes and threatened them with a reduction in wages unless a party favorable to the system was continued in power. This is an old device, and there are indications that it is being resorted to again. The New York Leather Belting Company has sent out a number of letters to companies with which it has business dealings, asking them to post in their factories a notice saying:

"Believing that the election of Taft and Sherman means a safe and conservative administration, the day following the election we shall start this plant on full time and keep going."

Here is a direct attempt to influence the election by a bribe. It is virtually a promise of wages if the Republican ticket is successful and an implied threat in case of Democratic success; but the offer is so made that it gives the employes no guaranty of its fulfilment. The same kind of promises were made in 1896, and yet for six months after the election times were worse than they were before. There were business failures and bankruptcies, and many institutions that promised their employes steady work and good wages, shut down or reduced wages. If any factory posts up the sign which the Leather Belting company is sending out, the employes ought to get together and ask for a guaranty as to the amount of the wages they are to receive and as to the length of time during which the guaranty is to extend. If the votes are to be bought, the purchase price, at least, should be made secure. If the employes' heritage—citizenship—is to be sold, he ought, at least, to be sure of his mess of pottage.

But the whole system is vicious. Business should not be built upon legislation; it should stand upon its own merit, and when it does stand upon its own merit we shall only have purer politics, but we shall have less fluctuation in business conditions and a more equitable distribution of the proceeds of toil.

I cannot pass from this part of my subject without calling attention to the fact that Secretary Taft has allowed himself to be drawn into the use of an argument which the beneficiaries of protection have been employing for a generation. Speaking of the gradual substitution of a revenue tariff for the protective system, he says in his notification speech:

"The introduction in power of a party with this avowed purpose cannot but halt the gradual recovery from our recent financial depression and produce business disaster, compared with which our recent panis and depression will seem small indeed."

Here is a threat of a panic if the Republican party is not retained in power. This panic argument was worked overtime in 1896, but I am surprised that a Republican refers to it in the present campaign.

We have had three panics since the Republican party was born: the panic of 1873, the panic of 1893 and the panic of 1907. The panic of 1873 came after the Republican party had been in complete control of the Federal government for twelve years, and eleven years before our party succeeded in securing control of the executive branch of the govrnment. The startling "panic and depression" of 1873 occurred in the very midst of Republican rule, just after a Republican victory, and under a high tariff. Is it not strange that Secretary Taft should forget this panic, when he warns us to beware of any departure from the protective system?

The panic of 1907 came after the Republicans had been in complete control of the Federal government for more than ten years. They had an opportunity to do everything that they wanted to do and to undo everything that needed to be udone, and we were under such a high tariff that even Secretary Taft admitted the necessity of revision. This panic was so bad that banks felt it necessary to do something that they had never done before, namely, arbitrarily limit the amount of money that depositors could draw on their own accounts. Ex-Secretary Shaw says that the stringency of 1907 was "the severest the world has ever witnessed." With this panic fresh in his mind, is it not strange that he should argue that his election is necessary to prevent a panic?

I have referred to two of the three panics, both of these coming under conditions which compel the Republican party to accept the responsibility for them. Now, let us consider the panic of 1893. If that could be properly charged to the Democratic party, it would only be one Democratic panic to two Republican panics. But can it be fairly charged to the Democrats? It came, it is true, a few months after the inauguration of a Democratic president, but it came while the McKinley high tariff was still in effect and before a single Republican law had been repealed, and it came from causes that were in operation before the election. In fact, it was the failure of the Republican party to do its duty and satisfy the people that brought about a Democratic victory, and these causes would have brought on a panic, even if the Republican party had remained in power. Now, this is the record, and yet, in spite of this record, the Republican candidate presumes to threaten a panic in case of Democratic success.

The third proposition which the protectionists must establish, namely, that the tariff asked for is necessary, is still less considered. It is true that we pay higher wages per day than are paid elsewhere, but that does not necessarily mean that the actual labor cost of an article is higher here than abroad. On the contrary, the rule is that high priced labor produces a cheaper article than low-priced labor. Manufacturers of hardware will tell you that they can export hardware which contains a great deal of labor and a small amount of raw material, but that they cannot export hardware in which the raw material constitutes a large proportion of the value. We are sending manufactures of steel all over the world. The steam engine, for instance, is made by skilled labor, and yet we can send it abroad and defy competition. Our electrical machinery is made by skilled labor, and yet we have no fear of foreign competition, even in the foreign markets. Our agricultural machinery is made by skilled labor, and yet we export it to all countries. Our sewing machines are manufactured by skilled labor, but the American traveler finds our sewing machines everywhere; and the list could be extended indefinitely.

For 25 years the American working man has been told that he receives higher wages than the English workman solely because of protection, but our wage earners now know that this cannot be due to protection, because the English workman receives higher wages than the German workman, although the German tariff is higher than the tariff of Great Britain.

Protection does not make good wages. Our better wages are due to the greater intelligence and skill of our workmen, to the greater hope which free institutions give them, to improved machinery, to the better conditions that surround them, and to the organizations which have been formed among the wage earners.

A revenue tariff will not bring a panic; it will not inaugurate industrial depression; it will not reduce wages; on the contrary, it will stimulate business and give more employment, and a larger demand for labor will be a guaranty against the reduction of wages. A reduction of the tariff will reduce the extortion that is now practiced because of the high schedules; a reduction in price will enable more people to buy, and this larger demand for the goods will put more people to work and increase the number of industries. A lower price will greatly stimulate exportation, and manufacturers who are now crippled by a tariff upon what they use will be better prepared to enter the contest for supremacy in the world's trade.

We cannot hope to invade foreign markets to the extent we should, until we relieve our manufacturers of the handicap that protection places upon them in the purchase of materials they have to use. Neither can we hope to continually increase our exports without increasing our imports. Trade must be mutual if it is to be permanent. President McKinley recognized this, and in the last speech that he made he pointed out that we must buy from other nations if we expect to sell to other nations.

The Democratic plan does not contemplate an immediate change from one system to the other; it expressly declares that the change shall be gradual, and a gradual change is only possible where the country is satisfied with the results of each step taken. We elect a Congress ever ytwo years and a President every four years, and the people can soon stop any policy if the results of that policy are not satisfactory. But we believe that the experience the people have had with "protection for protection's sake" has led them to favor a restoration of the tariff by gradual steps to a revenue basis, and we are convinced that the advantages following each step will be so pronounced and that the benefits will be so universally enjoyed that there will be no cessation in the progress toward a system under which the tariff will be levied for the purpose of revenue and limited to the needs of the Government. The low tariff law of 1846 did not produce a panic; on the contrary, it was so satisfactory that when the Republican party wrote its first platform ten years afterward the protective principle was not endorsed.

The Democratic party declared for an income tax as a part of the revenue system, and for a constitutional amendment as a means of securing this tax. Secretary Taft announces in his notification speech that he is in favor of an income tax whenever the revenues are so low as to require it, and expresses his belief that it is possible to secure such a tax without a constitutional amendment. If it is possible to frame a law which will avoid the objections raised to the income tax law of 1894, well and good, but that is uncertain. If an income tax is desirable, surely Secretary Taft cannot consistently oppose the adoption of a constitutional amendment. If the principle is right and the tax wise, Congress ought to have authority to levy and collect such a tax, and no supporter of Secretary Taft can oppose our position without dissenting from the Republican candidate.

The whole aim of our party is to secure justice in taxation. We believe that each individual should contribute to the support of the Government in proportion to the benefits which he receives under the protection of the Government. We believe that a revenue tariff, approached gradually, according to the plan laid down in our platform, will equalize the burdens of taxation, and that the addition of an income tax will make taxation still more equitable. If the Republican party is to have the support of those who find a pecuniary profit in the exercise of the taxing power, as a private asset in their business, we ought to have the support of that large majority of the people who produce the Nation's wealth in time of peace, protect the Nation's flag in time of war, and ask for nothing from the Government but even-handed justice.

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Ar. Louisville	11:30 A.M.	8:00 P.M

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NOTICE.

As authorized by law, I will sell at public auction at the local freight office of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, in this city, at 10 A. M., September 1st, 1908, one carload of oak wood consigned to A. D. Rich and refused by him.

A. J. MOORE, JR.,
au 5-12-19-26. Freight Agent.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market, nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm, $1.40.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm $1.50 per barrels for hard, $2.00 for dip and $2.75 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—spirits turpentine dull 55 1-2; rosin dull $3.80; tar nothing doing; crude turpentine $3.00, $4.30 and $4.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	22
Rosin	94
Tar	36
Crude Turpentine	48

Receipts—Same day last year, 30 casks spirits turpentine; 62 barrels rosin; 71 barrels tar; 122 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year—Nominal, 11 7-8 cents for middling.

Receipts—3 bales, same day last year — bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

PEANUTS—North Carolina Prime 65c; extra prime 70c; fancy 75c per bushel of 28 lbs; Virginia—No. 1, 70c; fancy 75@80c; Spanish 75@85c.

CORN—Firm, 95c per bushel for white; 92 1-2@95 for mixed.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams, new 16c; shoulders 11@12 1-2c; sides 35c. 35c.

EGGS—Good demand at 22c.

CHICKENS—Dull at 12 1-2@30c for large springs; growns, firm, 30c to 33 1-3c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 27c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2@5c per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 2 to 3 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDES—Dry flint, 8c; green, dull 4c per pound.

IRISH POTATOES—New 90c@$1.00 per bushel.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 90@$1.00 per bushel.

WOOL—Free of burr, 15c; burry wool, 10 to 12 1-2c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

New York, Aug. 22.—The cotton market opened steady at a net decline of 5 to 6 points in response to lower Liverpool cables, bad trade accounts from Manchester, and continued good weather in the South. After the early decline the market ruled a little steadier although the demand seemed to be mostly a matter of covering for over the week end and after a rally to within 2 or 3 points of last night's finals. The market was nervous and irregular.

The market closed barely steady with prices net 2 points higher to 6 points lower.

Receipts at the ports today 6,767 bales against 4,095 last week and 2,784 last year. For the week 70,000 bales against 43,907 last week and 22,361 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 360 bales against 149 last year and at Houston 6,573 against 2,058 last year.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands 10.00; middling gulf 10.25; sales none. Futures opened steady and closed barely steady.

Month	Open.	Close.
August	9.51	9.52
September	——	8.72
October	8.62	8.62
November	——	8.53
December	8.53	8.55
January	8.46	8.47
February	——	8.51
March	8.55	8.52

PORT MOVEMENT.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Galveston—Quiet, 9 5-8; Net receipts 4,514.

New Orleans—Easy, 9 3-4; Net receipts 360.

Mobile—Net receipts 318.

Savannah—Quiet, 9 5-8; Net receipts 1,201.

Charleston—Quiet, 9 5-8; Net receipts 226.

Wilmington—Nominal, Net receipts three.

Norfolk—Dull, 10 1-2; Net receipts 61.

Baltimore—Nominal, 10 5-8.

New York—Quiet, 10.00.

Boston—Quiet, 10.10.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 10.25.

Total today at all ports, Net 6,767; Great Britain 150; Continent 449; stock 185,510.

Consolidated at all ports, Net 6,767; Great Britain 150; Continent 449; Total since Sept. 1, at all ports Net 8,439,515; Great Britain 2,903,740; France 857,067; Continent 3,351,081; Japan 190,750; Mexico 1,549.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston Quiet, 9 5-8; Net receipts 537.

Augusta—Quiet, 10 1-4; Net receipts 172.

Memphis—Quiet, 9 7-8; Net receipts 10.

St. Louis—Dull, 10.00.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 87.

Louisville—Firm, 10 1-8.

Little Rock—Dull, 9 3-8.

Total today—Net receipts 6,806; ss receipts 7,199; shipments 4,989; s 3,438; stock 68,596.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

Liverpool, Aug. 22.—Cotton: Spot quiet; prices 3 points lower; American middling fair 6.12; good middling 5.76; middling 5.56; low middling 5.28; good ordinary 4.68; ordinary 4.28.

The sales of the day were 2,000 es of which 100 were for speculaand export and included 1,600 rican. Receipts none.

tures opened and closed quiet. ust 5.42 1-2; August and Septem-4.99 1-2; September and October October and November 4.73; No-er and December 4.69; Decemd January 4.67 1-2; January and ary 4.67; February and March 1-2; March and April 4.70; April May 4.71; May and June 4.72 1-2.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Aug. 22.—The dry goods market was very quiet for the day the storm interfering materially with jobbing house operations. The primary cotton goods market continues quiet with prices irregular. White goods are inactive. Towelings and quilts are doing fairly well in some houses. There has been a more active spot burlap trade during the week. Dress and household linens are being ordered more freely for early shipment.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Aug. 22.—Today's brief session on the stock exchange was marked by the most flagrant manipulation and extraordinary excitement. Trading in the two hours aggregated over 1,000,000 shares, much more than for any full day of the week. Two theories were advanced in explanation of the day's extraordinary proceedings. One was that a certain group of speculators prominently identified with the Rock Island system was being 'squeezed' by other large interests, the object being that of gaining control of the Rock Island system.

Another story, and one that found not a few believers was that today's business was inspired by the New England manipulator whose activities earlier in the week caused no little alarm. The market opened with general advances. Before the expiration of the first hour, however, trading assumed a different aspect, large blocks of the active houses coming out with wild fluctuations. The day closed with losses in a number of issues, including the Harrimans. Following the markets close it was rumored that a big delivery of stocks, estimated at 400,000 shares would be made before the beginning of Monday's business. The bank statement was in line with general expectations, reserves showing an increase of over $6,000,000. The period percentage of reserve now held by the associated banks is 29.74 per cent. against 29.35 last week.

Total sales of bonds was $1,536,000. Total sales today 1,087,800 shares.

NEW YIRK BANK STATEMENT.

(By Wire to the Morning Star)

New York, Aug. 22.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week showed that the banks hold $63,147,975 more than the requirements of the 25 reserve rule. This is an increase of $5,529,350 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows: Loans $1,286,591,300, decrease $3,422,300. Deposits $1,388,134,900, increase $2,206,400. Circulation $55,175,600, decrease $521,000. Legal tenders $78,915,000, decrease $549,800. Specie $331,266,700, increase $6,630,800. Reserve $410,181,700, increase $6,081,000. Reserve required $347,033,725, increase $550,750. Surplus $63,147,975, increase $5,529,350. Excess of United States deposits $65,461,525, increase $5,537,000.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks at the close of business yesterday was 29.80.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not members of the clearing house shows that these institutions have aggregate deposits of $1,036,729,000, total cash on hand $103,089,900, and loans amounting to $930,383,000.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Aug 22.—Money on call nominal. Time loans easy and very dull, sixty days 2 per cent, and ninety days 2 1-2 to 2 3-4 per cent., six months 3 1-2 to 3 3-4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 3-4 to 4 1-2 per cent., sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8450 to 4.8465 for sixty days and at 4.86 to 4.8605 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 1-2 to 4.84 1-2. Bar silver 51 3-4. Mexican dollars 45.

New York Bonds.

U. S. refunding 2s reg	103 3-4
U. S. refunding 2s cou	104
U. S. 3s reg	101
U. S. cou	101
U. S. 4s reg	120 3-4
U. S. 4s cou	121 1-4
Amr. Tobacco Co. 6s	108
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	100 3-4
L. & N. Unified 4s	98 1-2
Seaboard Air Line 4s	58 1-2
Southern Railway 5s	100
U. S. Steel 5s	100

Closing Stock List.

Amalgamated Copper	78 1-2
American Car & Foudry	39 7-8
Amr. Car and Foundry pfd	102 7-8
American Cotton Oil Co.	34
Amr. Locomotive	55 1-4
Amr. Smelting & Ref	93
Amr. Smelting & Ref pfd	107
American Sugar Ref	134 1-2
American Tobacco pfd	93
Atchison	87 1-4
Atchison pfd	94 1-2
Atlantic Coast Line	90
Baltimore & Ohio	93 3-8
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	82
Chesapeake & Ohio	41
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	141 3-4
Erie	22 3-4
Erie 1st pfd	37
Erie 2nd pfd	28
Kansas City Southern	25
Kansas City Southern pfd	57
L. & N.	107 1-2
Norfolk & Western	74
Pennsylvania	123 1-2
People's Gas	95 1-4
Reading	124 3-4
Rock Island Co.	17
Rock Island Co. pfd	30
Standard Oil	635
Southern Pacific	98 3-8
Southern Pacific pfd	118
Southern Railway	18 5-8
Southern Railway pfd	48 1-4
Union Pacific	156 3-4
U. S. Steel	45 5-8
U. S. Steel Pfd.	108
Va.-Car. Chemical	27
Va.-Car. Chemical pfd	105
Western Union	55 1-4

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Aug. 22.—Flour market steady but quiet; Minesota patents 5.40 to 5.75; winter patents 4.40 to 4.75; winter low grades 3.30 to 3.50.

Rye Flour—Steady, 4.15 to 4.50.

Corn Meal—Firm; 1.70 to 175.

Rye—Dull; No. 2, Western 84 fob New York.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 99 3-4 to 1.00 1-4 elevator. Options 1-8 to 1-2c net lower. Sept. 1.01 1-8; Dec. 1.02 1-2 May 1.05.

Corn—Steady; No. 2, 90 elevator. Options 18 to 5-8c net lower. Sept. 87 1-4; Dec. 76 3-8; May 72 1-2.

Beef—Steady; 16.75 to 16.80.

Lard—Steady; Western 9.45 to 9.50.

Pork—Steady; family 18.00 to 18.50.

Tallow—Quiet; 5 3-8 to 5 5-8.

Rice—Quiet; 3 3-4 to 7.

Molasses—Quiet; 28 to 32.

Eugar—Easy; refining 3.50 to 3.53; confectioners A, 5.00; mould A, 5.55; cut loaf 6.00; crushed 5.90; powdered 5.30; granulated 5.20; cubes 5.45.

Coffee—Quiet; No. 7, Rio 6 1-8; Santos No. 4, 8. Mild, dull; Cordova 9 3-4 to 12 1-2. Futures net unchanged to 5 points lower.

Butter—Firm; creamery third to first 18 to 22 1-2.

Cheese and Eggs—Steady, unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Dull with prices barely steady; prime crude 26 1-2; prime summer yellow 36 3-4; off summer yellow 35 3-4 to 37; good off summer yellow 35 to 37; prime white 38 1-4 to 38 3-4; prime winter yellow 39 to 41.

Freights and Peanuts—Quiet, unchanged.

Potatoes — Irregular; Southern sweets, per barrel 1.50 to 2.25.

Cabbages—Dull, unchanged.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Chicago, Aug. 22.—The beginning of the movement of the new crop of wheat on a large scale in the Northwest had a weakening effect today on the local market, prices at the close being off 1-4 to 1-2c compared with yesterday's final quotations. Corn and oats closed steady but provisions were weak.

Leading futures were as follows:

	Open.	High.	Close.
Wheat.			
Sept	93 3-4	93 3-4	93
Dec.	94 3-4	94 7-8	94
May	98 5-8	98 7-8	98 1-4
Corn.			
Sept	77 1-2	77 1-2	77
Dec.	66	66	65 3-4
May	64 1-2	64 5-8	64 3-8
Oats.			
Sept	49 1-2	49 1-2	49 1-8
Dec.	48 7-8	48 7-8	48 3-4
May	50 3-4	50 3-4	50 3-4
Mess Pork, per bbl.			
Sept	14 47 1-2	14 47 1-2	14 10
Oct.	14 57 1-2	14 57 1-2	14 20
Jan.	15 57 1-2	15 57 1-2	15 37 1-2
Lard, per 100 lbs.			
Sept	9 17 1-2	9 17 1-2	9 12 1-2
Oct.	9 25	9 27 1-2	9 20
Jan.	9 10	9 10	9 02 1-2
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.			
Sept	8 65	8 65	8 55
Oct.	8 75	8 75	8 65
Jan.	8 05	8 05	8 02 1-2

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour, steady; winter patents 4.10 to 4.60; straights 4.00 to 4.35; Spring patents 5.50 to 5.70; straights 4.00 to 5.20; Bakers 2.70 to 4.00. No. 2 spring wheat 1.12 1-2 to 1.10; No. 3, 98 to 1.10; No. 2 red 93 7-8 to 95; No. 2 corn 78 3-4 to 79; No. 2 yellow 79 1-2 to 79 3-4. No. 2 oats, white 51; No. 3 white 49 1-2 to 50 3-4. No 2 rye 77. Fair to choice malting 65 to 67. Short ribs, sides (loose 8.50 to 8.70. Mess pork, per bbl. 14.10 to 14.15. Lard, per 100 lbs. 9.12 1-2. Short clear sides (boxed) 8.75 to 9.00. Whiskey, basis of high wines 1.37.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Aug. 22.—Rosin quiet 2.80 to 2.85. Turpentine quiet 39 1-4c.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 22.—Turpentine firm 36; sales 86.

Rosin firm; sales 2,3.56. Quote A. B. C. 2.30; D, 2.32 1-2 to 2.35; E, 2.37 1-2 2.45; F, 2.72 1-2 to 2.75; G, 2.80 to 2.90; H, 3.30 to 3.35; I, 3 55 to 3.60; K, 4.20; M, 3.50 to 4.60; N, 5.25; WG, 5.75; WW, 6.00.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 22.—Turpentine steady at 35 1-4.

Rosin steady. Quote: A. B. C. 2.20 to 2.25; D, 2.25 to 2.30; E, 2.30 to 2.37 1-2.

MARINE

CLEARED.

Str. Navahoe, Hale, New York. H. G. Smallbones.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 22, 1908.

C. C. Railroad—4 casks spirits turpentine, 13 barrels rosin.

W. & W. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine, 15 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—12 casks spirits turpentine, 57 barrels rosin, 21 barrels tar, 31 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Alice—13 barrels crude turpentine.

Schr. Missouri—3 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 24 barrels rosin.

Total—3 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 94 barrels rosin, 36 barrels tar, 48 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port of Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Fernfield, (Br.) 2,025 tons, Cox, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Barquentine.

Mats (Rus.), 283 tons, Uttopart, Heide & Co. (In distress.)

Schooners.

Horace P. Shares, 392 tons, Flynn, C. D. Maffitt.

Chas. K. Schull, 821 tons Peckworth. C. D. Maffitt.

Mother go to J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., and get a box of Mother's Joy and bottle Goose Grease.

Today at Lumina.

Two fine concerts—afternoon and evening. **

FARMERS INSTITUTE

Pender County Farmers Hear Number of Instructive Addresses.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., Aug. 22.—A very successful Institute was held in the Pender County Court House on Wednesday, every session being well attended by the local farmers and their wives.

At the first session Dr. Tait Butler, of Raleigh, gave a helpful and instructive address on Fertilizers, their composition, cost and usefulness. He showed how the farmers could save money and make better crops by giving the subject more study and making fertilizers for themselves. Mr. T. D. Parker, a practical and successful farmer, spoke on Soil and the various methods of treating it to ensure the growing of abundant and profitable crops.

Just before the adjournment for lunch the Rev. W. S. Key gave an account of the ruined crops, wrecked bridges, drowned stock and the privations and hardship, present and prospective, of the entire farming community throughout Holly Shelter township, and made an earnest plea for prompt public and private help, to enable these poor folk to recover from the destructive effect of the recent storm. Mrs. W. N. Hutt, of Raleigh, and Mrs. Hallowell, of Goldsboro, contributed greatly towards the success of the day's proceedings by their addresses to the members of the Women's Institute. Mrs. Hutt gave a most instructive talk on Food and the proper methods of cooking it.

She emphasized her remarks by cooking quite a number of wholesome and appetizing dishes in the presence of her audience. A supplementary talk was on Sanitation and Commonsense ways of treating ordinary physical ailments such as our rural population is subject to.

Mrs. Hollowell addressed the farmers' and their wives, her audience quite filling the Court House at the afternoon session. Her theme was: "Woman—Her Mission as Wife and Mother." In a most charming and eloquent manner she uttered many wholesome truths, pointing out to the men in how many ways they fail to give their wives the opportunity they ought to have for helping on the world's work in the domestic circle. Women's mission in the world was really more important than man's in many departments of life, and were she treated with more consideration as a helpmate rather than as a drudge there would be far more happiness and prosperity in the world, even among poor people than there is at present.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist church edifice, Market and 17th streets Services at 11 A. M. No night service. Subject of lesson sermon "Mind." All are invited.

Advent Christian Church, Sixth and Church streets, Elder J. T. Johnson, pastor, residence 821 South Sixth street: The order of services for Sunday will be as follows: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject at night, "The Model Church Individually." This sermon will be preached by request. Prayer meeting Tuesday night at the church. Cottage Prayer meeting Friday night at the home of Elder J. P. King, 815 South Eighth street. Willing Workers" Society will meet Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Sunday School this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited.

Grace M. E. Church South: Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, presiding elder, will preach at 11 o'clock this morning. No service at night. Sunday School at 4:30 P. M.

St. John's Church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector: Holy Communion 7:30 A. M. Morning Prayer with sermon 11 A. M. Evening prayer with address 6 P. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, North Fourth street: Sunday School at 10 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. Geo. S. Bearden. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

Bladen Street M. E. Church, South, Rev. W. E. Hocutt, pastor: Preaching at 11 A. M., followed by Baptism. Preaching at 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited.

Southside Baptist church, corner of Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. G. A. Martin, pastor: Sunday School today at 9:45 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night A cordial welcome for all.

Trinity M. E. Church, South, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor: Preaching today at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. To all these services the public is cordially invited.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor: Tenth Sunday after Trinity. German service at 11 A. M. No night service. Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

Rev. John B. Gibble will conduct the 11 o'clock service at St. James' Episcopal church tomorrow morning, and this will be the only service of the day

Church of the Good Shepherd, corner of Sixth and Queen streets, Rev. Thomas P. Noe, rector: Morning service at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. Evening service at 8 P. M. In the absence of the rector, his brother, Rev. Walter R. Noe, will preach at both services.

Rev. W. B. Oliver, of Florence, S. C. will preach at the First Baptist church this morning and evening.

The Best Pills Ever Sold.

"After doctoring 15 years for chronic indigestion, and spending over two hundred dollars, nothing has done me as much good as Dr. King's New Life Pills. I consider them the best pills ever sold." writes B. F. Ayscue, of Ingleside, N. C. Sold under guarantee at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. 25c.

BUCKHORN LITHIA WATER

For Kidney and Bladder diseases has no equal. We will furnish free of cost a case of any other water to prove that Buckhorn Lithia is the most active of all waters on the kidneys.

If it does not cure inflammation of the bladder, it costs you nothing.

FOR SALE BY YOUR DEALER
If Not, Order Direct.

Ask your dealer or write direct for special offer and booklet.

Buckhorn Lithia Water Co., Henderson, N. C.

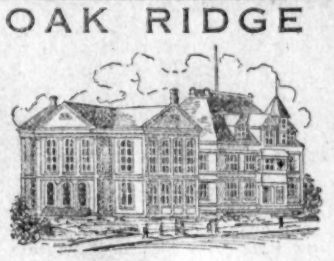
GET RID OF URIC ACID

We Recommend
TIDEWATER POWER COMPANY'S STOCK
as a safe and profitable investment.
HUGH MacRAE & COMPANY.

The Preferred stock pays monthly dividends; is non-taxable in Wilmington, the Company paying the taxes. Will be sold in lots to suit those who wish to invest sums from $50 up to $1,000.

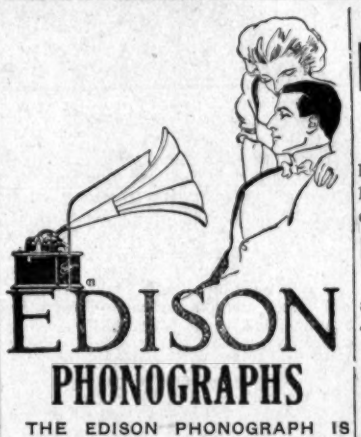
Special information upon application. jul 11 tf

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE



A High-grade Fitting School, with Business College and Normal Departments. Prepares for the Professions, for Business, for Life. Diplomas honored by Leading Colleges and Universities, North and South. Fifty-seventh year begins Sept. 1. For beautiful Catalogue, Address,

J. A. & M. H. HOLT, OAK RIDGE, N. C.



EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH IS A CASE WHERE THREE IS COMPANY AND NOT A CROWD.

Two people and an Edison Phonograph can pass a very pleasant evening. This does not prevent it from being the best entertainer for any kind of a gathering, from an informal evening up to a large reception.

If you don't know the possibilities of the Edison Phonograph, come into our store and hear what it can do.

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205 PRINCESS STREET.
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Medium Size
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HAMS
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131 MARKET ST. GROCER
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$29.00
TO NIAGARA FALLS.

August 17th and 26th; September 7th, 9th, 30th, and October 5th.

Good going on these dates, returning within fifteen days on regular trains, via

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For further information apply to:

W. G. Pulliam, Div. Pass. Agt. E. C. Cohen, Trav. Pass. Agt.

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NEW FLOUR
NEW FLOUR
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Just received, car each our Triumph and White Lily, Finest Flour in Wilmington. Call on your grocers for it.

B. F. Mitchell Company
aug 9 tf

SAN FELICE
5c Cigar
for gentlemen of good taste.
For sale by all leading retail cigar dealers in the city.
Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons
DISTRIBUTORS.
18 Market Street.
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SEE OUR LINE OF
Meats-Vegetables
TO-DAY

They are the best in the city. We have both native and Western beef on hand all the time, and a full supply of vegetables in season.

Palace Market
J. W. BATSON, Proprietor.
aug 22 tf

California
Peaches, Pears, Plums, Grapes, Oranges, Fancy Apples and Pineapples.
E. WARREN & SON
Phone 376.
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IT EATS DIRT

Gets all the dirt, all the time, every time.

The "Invincible" Renovator. The greater Proven efficiency of this machine over all devices and methods for renovating instantly commends its adoption where cost of labor, time and economy are a consideration. Carpets, rugs and draperies cleaned without wear or tear, give us a trial. Phone 870 and our representative will call to see you.

CAROLINA RENOVATING CO.
Rooms 23-27 Odd Fellows Bldg., 3rd and Princess streets.
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LEAD HIM IN

If you have broken down on the road. Don't take your injured carriage home without being repaired. We are leaders in this line, and will repair any kind of a break or give your carriage, wagon or other vehicles a general overhauling at a moderate cost.

J. O. BROWN
No. 13 North Third Street.
au 1 tf

Messrs. J. H. Boatwright & Son, Gen'l. Insurance Agents.

Gentlemen:—

Permit me to thank you for the satisfactory adjustment of loss upon my Automobile, and the payment by you today of $268, on account of a collision suffered by me.

I appreciate greatly the careful and prompt attention you have given this for me.

Respectfully,
GEORGE HONNET, JR.

BRYAN SANGUINE OF HIS SUCCESS

He Holds a Conference With The Democratic Campaign Managers at Headquarters.

A PLAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN

The Work That Mr. Bryan is to Do Mapped Out—To Make Several Speeches in State of New York—Prospect Declared.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Chicago, Aug. 22.—W. J. Bryan will make a determined effort to place New York State in the Democratic column. Plans to this end were carefully laid today at a three-hour conference of Mr. Bryan, National Charman Mack, heads of the various bureaus of the National committee and members of the executive committee at Democratic headquarters shortly after Mr. Bryan's arrival here from Des Moines.

Mr. Bryan will speak in New York city, Syracuse and Rochester, between September 16 and 20, and, early in October will, again speak in New York City and in Buffalo. Reports received by Chairman Mack gave strong hope to Mr. Bryan and members of the National committee that the Democrats could carry New York if Mr. Bryan would speak in the principal centers of the State. It was further developed at the conference that Mr. Bryan would make a sharp fight in the Middle West, while John W. Kern, the Vice Presidential candidate, would likely be called upon to make an extended tour of the Pacific Coast States.

After the conference had been called shortly before noon, Chairman Mack directed that the heads of the various committee bureaus submit reports of their plans and the progress made in their bureaus. The National committeemen presented the situation in their States and it was generally agreed that the outlook for the Democratic National ticket was most promising.

Former National Chairman Taggart declared that Indiana would surely go for Bryan and that the Republicans were using money to divide the labor vote. Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, treasurer of the National committee, declared that Oklahoma would give Bryan 50,000 plurality and that the State would contribute $50,000 to the campaign fund of which $27,000 had already been raised.

Following the reports of the bureau heads the situation was discussed with reference to Mr. Bryan's own campaign. It was made known that there was a strong drift toward Bryan in New York State and the reports giving this information to Chairman Mack indicated that the State could be carried if Mr. Bryan would make a swing through the State.

Political conditions in the Middle West were taken up, and Senator Culberson, chairman of the advisory committee, who has been spending the Summer in Maryland informed Mr. Bryan and the committeemen that West Virginia and Maryland would in all probability be found in the Democratic ranks. It was the opinion of those taking active part in the committees' deliberations that the most effective campaign for Mr. Bryan to make would be to deliver speeches in all the Middle West States, speaking only in the principal centres and then to carry the fight to West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and New York States. Much of the time, it was suggested, Mr. Bryan should spend on these trips in conference with the National committeemen and State leaders and in this way give valuable aid and direction in the various State campaigns. After consideration of these tentative suggestions for the campaign and an approval of the reports made by the heads of the bureaus, it was decided to call a meeting of the full National committee with the various sub-committees September 8th at 10 o'clock in this city.

Mr. Bryan told the committeemen that he was delighted with the progress that he had observed and that while he had only a few suggestions to make, he felt that the work could not have been carried out more efficiently and thoroughly. He expressed himself as pleased with the prospect for Democratic success in November.

It was learned tonight that the visit of Mr. Bryan to New York was arranged for, not only with the full acquiescence of those now in the direction of the Democratic party in that State, but in no small degree to their desire to have Mr. Bryan take an active part in the New York State campaign.

Chairman Mack said tonight: "We talked today on various subjects and heard reports from the Democratic bureaus which were very favorable. Mr. Bryan said they could not be better and approved the plans that we have made for the campaign.

No definite dates for Bryan speaking trips was made. He will confine his speaking to the principal centers West and doubtful States.

Within the next two weeks the dates for Mr. Bryan's speaking tour will probably be fixed by the National committee.

A constant stream of callers swept into headquarters today to greet Mr. Bryan, and tonight several local Democratic clubs serenaded him at his hotel.

Standing in a carriage in the middle of Congress street between the Auditorium and Auditorium Annex Hotels and before a crowd which completely choked the thoroughfare, for nearly a half hour, Mr. Bryan outlined the uses to which Democratic clubs can be put in the present campaign. He was repeatedly interrupted by applause and shouts of "good, good." He spoke of the work of the club bureau and said it was the intention to organize in every precinct in the United States a Democratic club.

Such clubs, he said, were destined to do very effective work in distributing literature among those who will read it and in collecting campaign contributions, the purpose being to spread before the country arguments and principles for which the Democratic party stands.

MANY INDICTMENTS AGAINST RIOTERS

Springfield Grand Jury Make Fifty Returns During Three Days' Session

BUSINESS IS RESUMED

Twelve Indictments Against Negroes. Thirty-Five Men In Jail—Saloons Not Allowed To Open Last Night.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Springfield, Ills., Aug. 22.—Twenty more indictments, making fifty all told in connection with the recent race riots were returned by the special grand jury of Sangamon county late tonight.

The latest batch of accusations includes five indictments against Thos. Marshall, and 12 other negroes whom he is accused of having led in a murderous assault upon William Boe, chief clerk of the county treasurer's office. Boe has been hovering between life and death for a week.

The negroes are charged with having committed assault with intent to kill, upon Boe. In addition they are accused of assault with deadly weapons upon John Wattling, a white citizen who was shot at Fourteenth and Mason streets in the Friday night riot last week. Three plain cases of assault and battery registered on the complaint of citizens who were knocked down and beaten by the negro were also recorded.

The other indictments returned today are against whites and are based upon the destruction and looting of Loopers restaurant in the heart of the business section of the city. Three of these are for alleged burglary and larceny, two for the destruction or the effacement of the establishment of the building in which it was situated and the remainder merely for riot.

This was the third successive day on which the grand jury had returned indictments against the alleged rioters and their leaders. Thus far, however, only one person, Abraham Raymer, stands accused of murder, he having been charged with complicity in the lynching of William Donegon.

About 35 men are in jail awaiting the disposition of their cases by the grand jury. Several of those indicted today have not been apprehended as yet.

After today's returns the grand jury adjourned until Monday. Thus far fifty indictments have been returned against 36 persons.

Tonight for the first time since the rioting the stores were allowed to keep their doors open after 6 o'clock. The streets were crowded early in the evening but there was no sign of disorder. The only establishments which are still feeling the effects of the riots are the saloons. Mayor Reese has made no announcement as to when they will be allowed to resume business but it is thought that permission will be given next Monday or Tuesday.

WEST POINT HAZING CASE.

Recommendations of the Secretary of War Approved by President.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Washington, Aug. 22.—Announcement was made today by Secretary of War Wright that his recommendation for the punishment of the eight West Point cadets suspended from the Military Academy for hazing has been approved by President Roosevelt. The order to be issued by Secretary Wright, based upon the President's approval, will dismiss from the academy the two first class men under suspension, William T. Rossell, Jr., a son of Col. William T. Rossell, of the engineer corps of the army, and Harry G. Weaver, of Illinois; and the suspension without pay and allowances for one year of six members of the third class.

Last Wednesday evening after Secretary Wright had had a long conference with Colonel Scott, superintendent of the military academy, the secretary sent to President Roosevelt his recommendation for the disposition of the West Point cadet cases. The President's approval of the recommendation was received by Secretary Wright today.

The political situation in West Virginia was further complicated yesterday by the refusal of John Sherman Darst nominated ior State auditor by both factions of the Republican party to allow his name to be used on the ticket of the Scherr or bolting faction. His decision was made known in a letter to State Chairman S. V. Matthews of the Swisher or regular faction, in reply to a telegram asking him on which ticket he intended to remain.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., will sell you Mother's Joy at 50 cts. A box until June, 1909, then it will cost you 75 cts.

Two Concerts Today

at Lumina. Tomorrow night the pretty Brownies' dance. **

RAILROADS HAVE FILED ANSWER

Companies in The Southeastern Territory Defending Interests Against Complainants.

FILED BEFORE COMMISSION

Demurrer is Filed Asking That Allegations With Regard to Illegal Combine Be Struck Out of Complaint—The Answer.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Washington, Aug. 22.—The railroad companies operating in the Southeastern territory today filed their answer before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to complaints which have been brought against the advance in rates on grain and grain products from Ohio river crossings to the Southeast.

In connection with this answer the railroads filed a motion and demurrer to strike out of the complaints certain allegations with regard to the Southeastern Freight Association and similar associations, being combinations in restraint of trade and in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The grounds for this motion are, first, that the Inter-State Commerce Commission has frequently ruled that it has no jurisdiction to administed the Sherman anti-trust law, that law being solely a matter for the action of the courts; second, that the Inter-State Commerce Commission has ruled that a rate may be reasonably low or indeed unreasohably low even though it be the result of an illegal combination.

This ruling, it is stated, has been made in several cases, notably in that of the China and Japan Trading Company, involving rates on cotton piece goods from this country to China and Japan. In that case it is charged that the ocean steamship lines operating through the Suez canal, and known as the Suez route, combined with Western railways to make a rate from this country to the Orient in companion with the steamship lines and railways, this rate being so low that it was questionable whether or not it paid the cost of transportation over the 15,000 miles involved. So the Commission held that even if the rate had been made by an illegal combination which was beyond their jurisdiction to determine, nevertheless, it was perhaps an unreasonably low rate.

On this ground the railway companies in their answer have moved to strike from the complain in the pending cases all allegations against the Southeastern Freight Association. They take the position that the S. F. A., and all similar associations do not suppress trade, but, in fact, promote it and are essential to the orderly conduct of trade and commerce.

The railroads allege in the present instance that while the order of Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, was in force from August 1st to August 5th, giving a lower rate to shippers in Georgia than to those in any State in the Southeastern territory, the effect was to demoralize and disorganize trade and commerce and that merchants in Louisville, Cincinnati and elsewhere could or would make no sales owing to the demoralization caused by the order. The railway companies take the position that this is a demonstration of the fact that such association as the Southeastern Freight Association is absolutely necessary to prevent demoralization of commerce and that they promote trade instead of retarding it.

The defendant railroads allege that during the year 1904 dissatisfaction was expressed by shippers at Atlanta as to rates to that point from the Ohio and Mississippi river crossings, it being alleged that the rates to Atlanta from such crossings were out of relation to rates to Birmingham and Montgomery, Ala. As the result of conferences held at that time the rates from Ohio and Mississippi river crossings to Atlanta were reduced but the defendants deny that the reduced rates were just or reasonable or compensatory, the reduction being made solely with the view of putting Atlanta upon a basis more nearly similar, although not the same as the basis of Birmingham and Montgomery. These reduced rates went into effect in 1905.

The defendants allege that their recent increase of rates has not suppressed competition and that the same competition exists as heretofore. They deny that the territory north of the Ohio and west of the Mississippi river is dominated by any traffic association which fixes or maintains freight rates or suppresses competition or restrains inter-State trade.

The railroads deny that the commodities involved in their increase of rates are entitled to lower rates than other commodities or that the advance was other than small and reasonable and declare that the increase will not seriously or at all disturb existing trade relations or injure the consuming public. They deny that the margin of profit obtained by the dealer will not permit him to absorb the entire advance in rates or that the consuming public will be forced to bear any portion of the additional charge represented by an increase in the price. Even should the consuming public be compelled to pay some portion of the additional charge or the whole of it they declare that the amount so paid will be infinitesimal

They declare that the wages of their employes have been increased and that prices on all articles necessary for the maintenance and equipment of their lines are higher, that the demand of the public for efficiency of service has become more and more exacting as well as the demand for quicker transit, better terminal facilities, depots and stations, larger and more expensive cars, heavier engines, stronger bridges heavier rails, and in all other respects that they have been compelled to meet an increase and mostly costly dmand for sofe, prompt and efficient service.

The large volume of traffic enabled them in some measure to keep pace with these extra expenses but since November, 1907, the traffic has been decreased, decreasing their gross revenues enormously, while they have been obliged to continue their high scale of wages and to pay high prices for all material and supplies.

The railroads aver that there is no alternative left to them except to advance their rates in order to pay their employes. They say the development of the South depends upon an increase rather than a decrease of their efficiency and they believe that the public prefer to see such a reasonable and fair advance in rates as will insure a prompt, safe, efficient service and consequent commercial development rather than the holding down of the transportation companies to such scant return as will require them to reduce the wages of their employes and prevent them from maintaining service.

TAFT'S VIEWS ON TARIFF.

If Elected He Will Call Extra Session of Congress to Make Revision.

(By Wire to the Morning Star)

Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 22.—Just what are Mr. Taft's views regarding the revision of the tariff were incidentally expressed by him today. "If elected," he said, "I shall call the 61st Congress together in extraordinary session to revise the tariff at the very earliest moment I have authority to do so. I consider such action to be my obligation under the tariff plank of the Republican platform."

Mr. Bryan's recent tariff speech has not reached here, and the above statement was made without reference to what the Democratic nominee has said on the subject, but in answer to a query as to how Mr. Taft interpreted the Republican tariff plank.

Mr. Taft made it known here today that he will stop for two hours at Athens, Ohio, next Saturday on his way to Middle Bass Island where is to fish a week.

Postmaster General Meyer came here today for a "wee-end" visit with Mr. Taft and allowed himself to be quoted in the statement:

"I believe Governor Hughes will be renominated in New York."

Goifford Pinchot, chief of the Government Forestry Bureau made a report to Mr. Taft on conditions in the West as he found them on his recent visit. He said for publication that he had brought to the Virginia mountains a fine collection of rainbows.

Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Inter-Borough Mertopolitan Railway system of New York and president of the Chicago & Alton, came today on his way West. Before leaving New York Mr. Shonts placed an order for 500 freight cars for the Alton, the news of which was stated as an indication of his view of the business situation of the country. His call upon Mr. Taft, it was stated, was simply a personal friendly visit.

REV. FITZHUGH NOT TO MARRY.

Virginia Rector, Who Intended Marrying Has Mental Trouble.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Baltimore, Aug. 22.—The intended marriage of Rev. George S. Fitzhugh, aged 67 years, and 10-years-old Lulu Virginia Frazier, a license authorizing which was issued at Elliott City, Md., a few days ago, will not take place. The license is in the possession of one of the sons of Mr. Fitzhugh and will be returned to the issuing office. The intending bridegroom is still suffering from the heat attack to which he fell victim shortly after obtaining the marriage license and will be removed to a sanitarium tomorrow, two doctors having examined him at the request of his children and declared him in need of treatment for mental trouble. Little Miss Frazier will, in a few days, be taken back to her home in Albemarle county, by one of the men whose step-mother she had a narrow escape from becoming. The Rev. Mr. Fitzhugh, who is a Virginian, has been rector of St. Barnabas Protestant Episcopal church in Anne Arendul county, not far from this city, for about three years and members of his family believe that his hard work for his parish temporarily unhinged his mind and that to this is attributable his expressed intention to marry the child, in order, as Mr. Fitzhugh himself stated, to insure to her the inheritance of his property.

ARMY OF SULTAN ROUTED

Defeated by Forces of His Brother Take Refuge in French Zone.

Tangier, Aug 22.—It is reported here that the army of Abd-El-Aziz, Sultan of Morrocco, has been routed by the forces of his brother Mulai Hafid, fifty miles from Morocco City, and the Sultan made a prisoner. Another report has it that the Sultan escaped and has taken refuge in the French zone.

Paris, Aug. 22.—The government's advices received tonight, confirm the report from Tangier that the forces of Abd-El-Aziz, the recognized Sultan of Morocco, have been defeated, by Mulai-Hafid the usurping Sultan. The advices further state that Abd-El-Aziz, who is now in full retreat in the direction of Tadla with the remnant of his forces, is being hotly pressed by local tribes. Several Kaids were killed in the engagement and others were captured. No further details have been received here.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve Wins.

Tom Moore, of Rural Route 1, Cochran, Ga., writes: "I had a bad sore come on the instep of my foot and could find nothing that would heal it until I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Less than half of a 25-cent box won the day for me by affecting a perfect cure." Sold under guarantee at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

Matting purchased this week at Rehder's will be laid free at any time. **

Enamel ware sale at Rehder's Monday. **

Experts at Tailoring

HAVING a Suit made to order is like building a house. The result, in both cases, depends in the main on your contractor and workmen. There's one thing sure—you can't get a **$30** suit made to your order for **$15** any more than you can get a **$10,000** house built for **$5,000.**

The Safe Way:

Go to a tailor that has a reputation for making the best of work—a tailor whom you can trust and whom every patron speaks well of—a tailor who never charges a fancy price, but who asks you enough to insure the best of work.

Such a decision will bring you to this Home of Good Tailoring.

Fall Woolens Now Ready.

Suits and Overcoats, $18 up.

THE A. DAVID CO.

Tailors and Clothiers.

John B. Stetson Fall 1908 Hats now on sale here. This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes. New store October 1st.

au 23-tf.

WeSolicitYourAccount

During the three months of its existence this bank has acquired the patronage of a very large number of the best citizens of this city and county. YOUR account will be appreciated also. :: :: :: :: ::

The American National Bank of Wilmington

W. B. Cooper, Pres. Geo. O. Gaylord, Vice Pres.

Thos. E. Cooper, Cashier.

au 23-tf.

The World's Demand

Every Lover of Dainty Perfumery Satisfied at Our Place.

Haubegant's Ideal Extract, Toilet Water, Soap, Toilet Powder and Sachet; Piver's Extract Azurea and Sachet; R. & G. Powders, Toilet Waters, Extracts, etc.; Hudnut's Violet Sec and Violet Extreme, and a multitude of others.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

The store that has everything anybody else has and some things nobody else has.

au 23-tf.

State of North Carolina,
New Hanover County.

Cherry E. King,
vs.
Rowland King.

This is an action brought by the plaintiff in the above-entitled cause against the defendant above named for dinvorce on the grounds of adultery and it being made to appear that Rowland King is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.

This is therefore to notify the said defendant to appear at the September term of the Superior Court, to be held for the county of New Hanover on September 28th, 1908, then and there to answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, else judgment will be granted according to the prayer of the complaint.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 22nd day of August, 1908.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court,
New Hanover County.
By W. N. HARRISS,
Deputy Clerk.

au 23-4t-su.

AMERICAN HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Raleigh, Will Deliver Annual Address Wednesday.

(By Wire to the Morning Star

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 22.—The largest body of public health officials on the continent, the American Public Health Association, will begin its 36th annual convention here Tuesday night. Dr. Charles O. Probst, of Columbus, Ohio, chairman of the Ohio State Board of Health and general secretary of the Association, arrived here today to prepare the official programme. Dr. Richard H. Lewis, of Raleigh, N. C., president of the Association, will deliver his annual address Wednesday morning. Several hundred delegates are expected to be present.

NEW CANNED GOODS

810 Doz.	3lb	Table Peaches.
506 Doz.	3lb	Pie Peaches.
940 Doz.	3lb	Standard Tomatoes.
410 Doz.	2lb	Standard Tomatoes.
312 Doz.	3lb	Canned Apples.
320 Doz.	3lb	Canned Pears.
206 Doz.	2lb	Canned Pears.
218 Doz.	2lb	Canned Corn.
160 Doz.	2lb	Early June Peas.
150 Doz.	3lb	Big Hominy.
108 Doz.		Tomato Catsup.
116 Doz.		Prepared Mustard.

We are also headquarters for lar fat mullets, which we pack at c warehouse daily.

W. B. COOPER

Corner Grace and Nutt Streets.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

au 23-tf.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on Request.